

Reagan seeks support for MX plan

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan Saturday called for support for his plan to build the 10-warhead MX missile and a smaller single-warhead missile which he said was the best way to reach arms reduction agreements with the Soviet Union. The president said the two types of missile would help the U.S. keep the peace and show the Soviet Union it could not gain nuclear superiority. This would convince it that mutual arms cuts were in the interest of all, he said. Speaking in his weekly radio broadcast, taped Friday in Washington, Mr. Reagan said supporters of a nuclear freeze ignored a basic lesson of history—"tyrants are tempted by weakness; and peace and freedom can only be preserved by strength." Congress is debating approval of funding for 100 MXs and development of a new so-called "Midgetman" missile.

Jordan Times

An independent Jordan political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تيمز جريدة سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Bonn supports Lebanon pact

BONN (R) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher told Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem Saturday that Bonn welcomed the accord on the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon. A Bonn Foreign Ministry statement said Mr. Genscher told Mr. Salem, who is visiting several European countries to gain support for the Israeli-Lebanese agreement, that he could count on West Germany's backing. The statement said Mr. Genscher called the accord a significant step to restore the unlimited sovereignty of Lebanon and said every effort must be undertaken to achieve this aim and to safeguard the nation's unity. Mr. Genscher said he would use the briefing given him by Mr. Salem, and the need for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanese territory, in consultations with other European Community foreign ministers in Brussels next Tuesday.

Volume 8 Number 2268

AMMAN, SUNDAY MAY 22, 1983 — SHABAAN 9, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Dutch team meets Hassan Ibrahim

AMMAN (J.T.) — A visiting delegation from the Dutch People's Party for Freedom and Democracy met here Saturday with Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim who briefed its members on Jordan's views on the establishment of a just and comprehensive Middle East peace. Mr. Ibrahim also spoke about Israel's "repressive measures against Arab citizens in the occupied Arab territories and its drive to suppress their freedom and confiscate their land to establish settlements," the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

3 Israelis hurt in Sidon attack

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Three Israeli soldiers were wounded when their jeep was rocked by a hand grenade while escorting an Israeli military convoy through Sidon Friday night, eyewitnesses and Lebanese security sources said.

Algerian premier ends Iranian visit

LONDON (R) — Algerian Prime Minister Mohammed Benahmed Abdelghani, whose country has been playing an active role in trying to end the Iran-Iraq war, left Tehran Friday night after a three-day visit. The Iranian news agency IRNA reported. The agency, monitored in London, said Mr. Abdelghani had had political and economic talks with Iranian leaders, including President Ali Khamenei and Prime Minister Hossein Mousavi.

Tunis receives Reagan message

TUNIS (R) — Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba Saturday received a message from President Reagan, the Tunisian news agency reported without giving details of its contents. The message was handed to him by Gen. Vernon Walters, who arrived in Tunis Friday night.

Bourguiba to send message to Assad

TUNIS (R) — Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi will soon visit Syria to hand a message from President Habib Bourguiba to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, the Tunisian news agency reported without further details.

French medical students end strike

PARIS (R) — French medical students have voted to end a three-month-old strike which has seen spectacular nationwide protests against educational reforms. In the Normandy city of Rouen Friday night the students voted to accept government concessions and return to work next week.

E. Germans attack W. German aircraft

KASSEL, West Germany (R) — East German helicopter gunships fired on a West German light aircraft flown by an unidentified pilot into Communist airspace, Saturday police said here.

Habib: U.S., Egypt want total pullout from Lebanon

CAIRO (R) — U.S. special Middle East envoy Philip Habib had talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Saturday and said both Egypt and the U.S. wanted to see all foreign forces withdraw from Lebanon.

After 90 minutes with Mr. Mubarak, Mr. Habib told reporters: "I must say that Egypt, like the U.S. and others in this part of the world, are dedicated to the restoration of total Lebanese integrity and sovereignty."

The presence of foreign troops prevented Lebanon from exercising sovereignty over its territory, he added.

Mr. Habib, who arrived here Friday from Saudi Arabia, said he was optimistic about his talks there. "I am always kind of optimistic... I think it is recognised throughout this part of the world that it is important that external forces should leave Lebanon," he said in reply to a question on the outcome of his talks in Saudi Arabia.

He described the recently signed Lebanese-Israeli troop withdrawal agreement as a first step towards a total withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon, Egypt shared this view, he said.

Mr. Habib flew to Israel after his talks in Cairo. He made no comment to reporters on arrival at Ben-Gurion airport near Tel Aviv.

Syria, which holds the key to implementation of the U.S.-negotiated accord, has rejected the agreement on the grounds that it gives Israel gains from its invasion of Lebanon and allows Israeli troops to enter the south on joint patrols.

Both Lebanon and Syria are now engaged in a flurry of diplomatic campaigning to rally support in the Arab World for their opposing stands.

While Lebanese envoys were holding talks with Egyptian and Iraqi leaders, Syrian Information Minister Ahmad Iskander flew to Saudi Arabia Saturday to explain his country's views.

After meeting President Mubarak earlier Saturday, Lebanese envoy Abdul Rahman Al Sulb told reporters there could be further talks with Damascus.

The American envoy, asked if he might go to Syria to discuss the

withdrawal issue, said: "Well, I have to wait and see." He did not elaborate.

Earlier this week Syria refused to receive Mr. Habib and described him as the Arab's most hostile enemy.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, who was present at the Habib-Mubarak meeting, also urged all parties to help rid Lebanon of foreign troops.

He said Mr. Habib briefed Mr. Mubarak and himself on the steps the U.S. and Middle East countries were taking to secure the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

Mr. Ali later had separate talks with Mr. Sulb, whom diplomats have tipped as a possible Lebanese ambassador to Egypt if the two countries should ever restore formal diplomatic relations.

Lebanon, like most Arab states, broke relations with Egypt after the Egyptian-Israeli treaty of 1979.

Mr. Sulb, who arrived in Egypt on Thursday, told reporters after his talks with Mr. Ali that the majority of Arab states supported his country's withdrawal agreement with Israel.

Meanwhile in Baghdad, Lebanese envoy Adel Hamiyeh briefed Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on the Lebanon-Israeli agreement, the Iraqi news agency, INA, said.

The vice-chairman of Iraq's ruling Revolutionary Command Council deputy premier, Tareq Aziz, was also present during the meeting, INA said, without giving any detail of the talks. He is also scheduled to visit North and South Yemen.

After arriving Friday night, Mr. Hamiyeh was quoted by INA as saying he had a message for Mr. Hussein from Mr. Gemayel on developments in Lebanon.

He gave no details of the message, but said: "Lebanon is trying to brief all Arab leaders on these developments... and Iraq plays a significant role in the Arab Nation."



DISASTROUS BLAST: An ambulance attendant tries to save the life of a dying man as others lie dying after a bomb blast Friday at the South African Air Force headquarters in Pretoria (story on page 8)

A.P. wirephoto

Canadian delegation voices concern over Israeli policies

AMMAN (J.T.) — A group of Canadian parliamentarians, currently visiting Jordan, have expressed their concern over Israel's expansionist policies in the occupied Arab lands, its establishment of settlements there and its invasion of Lebanon. Speaking at a meeting here Saturday with National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Suleiman Arar, the delegation's leader, Robert Corbett, also said that Is-

rael's policies in the region indicate that it is not interested in the establishment of peace.

Despite Canada's close relations with the United States, the Canadian people and members of parliament often express their views vis-a-vis American policy which "we often consider as contradictory to the principles of establishing a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East, especially when the U.S.

extends support to Israel despite its full awareness of its expansionist policies in the region at the expense of other nations," Mr. Corbett said.

"Canada fully realises the dangers threatening the region due to Israel's violations of U.N. resolutions and appreciates Jordan's sacrifices and relentless efforts for bringing about a just settlement for the Palestinian problem," Mr. Corbett added.

During the meeting with the Canadians, NCC Speaker Arar appealed for Western support for the just Arab cause and called for an understanding by world nations of the dangers threatening world peace. "This danger, Mr. Arar said, stems from the practices and policies of a U.N. member nation (Israel), which is intent on expelling Palestinian people from their own homeland and denying their rights, and which continues

to occupy parts of Arab countries' territory."

Mr. Arar explained Jordan's views towards the Middle East conflict, and later participated in a general discussion between the Canadian delegation and NCC members.

The Canadian delegation, which leaves Jordan on Friday, is expected to hold talks with other Jordanian officials.

Syria launches campaign against withdrawal pact

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria Saturday launched a diplomatic counter-offensive to try to raise Arab support for its opposition to Lebanon's troop withdrawal accord with Israel.

Information Minister Ahmad Iskander flew to Saudi Arabia on the first leg of a Gulf tour while another envoy, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Farouq Al Shar, arrived in Libya at the start of a North African tour.

State-run Damascus Radio said the missions were part of a diplomatic drive to promote Syria's "rejectionist view" of the Israeli-Lebanese agreement.

Syria says the agreement, which calls for Lebanese-Israeli "joint supervisory teams" in a security zone in southern Lebanon, harms Lebanese sovereignty and huns Syrian and Arab security.

Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam said in a radio interview Friday that Syria would not change its position "not in days, not in weeks, not in years" unless Israel's "gains" under the accord disappeared completely.

This policy has raised the pro-

spect of a stalemate, as Israel has said it will recall its estimated 25,000-strong army from southern Lebanon only if Syria makes a parallel withdrawal from the north and east.

Lebanese officials have said that Syria, despite its proclaimed opposition, may be ready to start talks with the Beirut government on the agreement.

Information Minister Iskander said in an interview published in the pro-Syrian Beirut daily Al Sharq Saturday that Lebanon must first abandon the agreement. "We will negotiate with any party on the basis of abrogating the agreement," he was quoted as saying.

On Wednesday Syria said it would not receive U.S. special envoy Philip Habib, saying it had nothing to discuss with him.

The government daily Tishrin said Saturday Syria had the means to "cause the downfall of the agreement and the tools that prepared and signed it."

It said that threats and pressure

(Continued on page 3)

U.S. to use Ras Banas despite talks breakoff

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States will be able to use an Egyptian military airfield even though talks with Egypt on improvements to the base have been broken off, Pentagon officials said Friday.

"Egypt's commitment to U.S. access to the facility remains unchanged," one official said, referring to the agreement under which American Rapid Deployment Forces (RDF) may use

(Continued on page 3)

TASS blasts U.S. remarks over Cuba

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet news agency TASS Saturday accused President Reagan of making crude attacks on Cuba and the Soviet Union in a speech in Miami Friday in which the U.S. leader called the Havana government a fascist regime.

Mr. Reagan's address to Cuban refugees, whom TASS described as "anti-Cuban renegades", had also shown the U.S. was preparing to step up "hostile activities" against Havana aimed at undermining the leadership of Fidel Castro, the agency said.

(Continued on page 3)

TASS condemns killing of nuns in Jerusalem

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet news agency TASS Saturday condemned the murder of two Russian nuns in Jerusalem as an atrocity and said Israeli authorities were partly to blame.

Commenting on a report that the women were found stabbed to death near their convent Friday, TASS said the killings followed severe vandalism against the Russian Orthodox Church in Jerusalem which had shown it was not protected properly.

"The criminal attacks on the Russian church are a continuation of the acts of vandalism being staged by Zionists with the connivance of the Israeli authorities," TASS said.

Mitterrand prepares for Williamsburg

PARIS (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand plans to meet the country's major political leaders next week to prepare a unified French stand for the Western economic summit starting May 28 in Williamsburg, Virginia.

On Thursday, the Socialist leader will hold talks with former President Valery Giscard d'Estaing of the centrist UDF grouping for the first time since he defeated him in elections two years ago.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, who launched the series of summits by staging one in France eight years ago, has given Mr. Mitterrand

ammunition for Williamsburg by supporting his call for lower U.S. interest rates and a reorganisation of the world's monetary system.

Twelve days ago, at a meeting of Western industrialised countries in Paris, Mr. Mitterrand called for a new conference like that held at Bretton Woods in 1944, which fixed currency parities for over 20 years. The idea was greeted with scepticism by France's main partners.

Press commentators say Mr. Mitterrand is anxious not to be regarded by his counterparts at the summit, which lasts until May 31,

as a lone Socialist leader whose ideas for world recovery are overshadowed by France's domestic economic problems.

Mr. Mitterrand, whose aides have already met union leaders, will also hold talks next week with the heads of main political parties. These are Jean Lecanuet of the UDF, Jacques Chirac of the Gaullist RPR party, Lionel Jospin of the Socialists, and Georges Marchais of the Communist Party which is part of the ruling left-wing alliance.

(Continued on page 3)

Jordan celebrates Arab Renaissance Day today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan Sunday celebrates Renaissance Day which is in commemoration of the Great Arab Revolt led by Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali of Mecca. His Majesty King Hussein's great grandfather, against Ottoman rule.

The Great Revolt that broke out on Shaaban 9, 1334 (June 11, 1916) was aimed at bringing about unity of Arabs everywhere and marked the emergence of Arabs as an independent entity, recognised by the world.

His Majesty King Hussein Saturday received cables of good wishes from the prime minister, the speakers of the Senate and the National Consultative Council, Armed Force commander-in-chief, Amman mayor, directors of Civil Defence, Public Security and Public Intelligence departments and the commander of the Palestine Liberation Army

stationed in Jordan.

The cables renewed allegiance to the royal family and voiced "pride and deep confidence in the leadership of King Hussein and their adherence to the principles of the Great Arab Revolt," the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

The cables also paid tribute to King Hussein's "nationalist stands and his relentless services to the nation and endeavours to achieve Arab unity in conformity with the Great Arab Revolt principles which were designed to achieve progress and prosperity to the Arab Nation," Petra said.

A communique issued by the Prime Ministry announced that Sunday, May 22, will be observed as public holiday when all government departments and public institutions will be closed.

'Israel remains committed to Village Leagues'

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Despite a clear lack of success so far, the Israeli civil administration in the occupied West Bank remains committed to the Arab Village Leagues as the main vehicle by which to foster a "moderate" Palestinian leadership in the territory, the head of the civil administration has been quoted as saying by the Washington Post.

In a news dispatch datelined Ramallah, in the occupied West Bank, the Post said that Shlomo

Ilyia acknowledged in an interview that the Village Leagues, created in 1978 and supported by Israel as an "alternative" to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), have gone through a difficult period and were "exhausted" at one point last year.

"The Village Leagues are very young and are making all moves a young political organisation makes," Mr. Ilyia said in an interview in his office at the civil administration headquarters

north of Ramallah.

But despite the stylistic changes he has brought to the civil administration since taking over in December, Mr. Ilyia said there has been no change in basic Israeli policy in the West Bank: "it remains to smash the influence of the PLO in the territory and develop in its place a Palestinian leadership willing to deal with Israel on the basis of the Camp David autonomy formula."

Iraq accuses Iranians of shelling border town

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq Saturday accused Iran of shelling the Iraqi border town of Zubairiyah and its suburbs causing damage to civilian installations, an Iraqi high command communique said.

The accusation coincided with a visit to Tehran by a U.N. mission to inspect civilian areas which Tehran claims have been bombarded by Iraqi forces. The team is due to visit Iraq for a similar reason starting next Friday.

The Iraqi communique said four Iranian troops were killed and several others wounded in fighting in the past 24 hours.

'Iraq uses Exocets'

Meanwhile in Tehran, a senior Iranian official charged that Iraqi forces had used French-built Exocet missiles to attack Iranian oil wells in the Gulf.

The head of Iran's environment department, Mirza Taheri, told Reuters none of the three Iranian wells now pouring oil into the Gulf had been damaged by accident.

The Exocet, which has ship and air-launched versions, is difficult to detect and destroy as it approaches its target at close to the

(Continued on page 3)

Sudan says Libya trying to oust Chad government

KHARTOUM (R) — A senior Sudanese official says Libya is helping mercenaries under its command to occupy a Chadian town with the aim of overthrowing the government of Hissene Habre, the Sudan news agency reported Saturday.

The agency quoted the official as saying Libya had provided a group of Arab mercenaries with modern arms to launch military operations in northern Chad.

He said Libya, which sent troops into Chad in 1981 to help former President Goukouni Oueddei against rebels led by Mr. Hahre,

had also moved some 750 men to the area to help the mercenaries occupy the Chadian town of Eaya-Largeau.

Mr. Habre seized power last June when his forces drove Mr. Oueddei's army out of the capital, N'djamena. His government Friday complained to the United Nations Security Council that Libya was launching attacks against Chadian territory.

The Sudanese agency quoted the official as saying that Libya planned to turn the town of

(Continued on page 3)

W. Germans protest against SS reunion

BAD HERSFELD, West Germany (R) — Riot police Saturday moved swiftly to protect a police station here from about 40 demonstrators demanding the release of colleagues detained during a protest march against a reunion of former Nazis.

The demonstrators, who said the police were holding two of the marchers, advanced on the police station shouting "One, Two, Three, Set Our People Free."

Police in riot gear immediately formed a line in front of the half-timbered building and prepared to beat off any attack.

Trade union leaders sponsoring the main anti-Nazi rally about 50 metres away hurried to the scene and appealed to the 40 demonstrators to disperse.

They said the splinter group was discrediting the 5,000-strong main rally, which was protesting against the meeting in Bad Hersfeld's town hall of 150 members of the former "Leibstandart Adolf Hitler" and "Hitler Jugend (youth)" SS divisions.

One of the group of 40 said their colleagues were detained after pursuing a group of neo-Nazis who were staging a counter-

demonstration in sympathy with the "old comrades reunion."

Earlier, police escorted 311 neo-Nazi youths wearing tee-shirts and jeans past the main rally in the medieval market place in the spa town, some 20 kilometres from the East German border.

The youths came within metres of the demonstrators, who hissed and jeered them. The neo-Nazis responded by raising their right arms and giving "V" salutes — staying just within the law which bans the old Hitler-style greeting.

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FEATURES

French holiday business expected to soar this summer

By Chris Peterson
Reuters

PARIS — The French holiday business expects a bumper year as travel restrictions mean most French will take their holidays in France, while a weak franc is expected to bring foreign visitors flooding into the country.

The French, who take holidays as seriously as they do the business of eating and drinking, are having to plan vacations in France because of travel restrictions introduced as part of the Socialist government's austerity measures in March.

In addition, the weakness of the

French franc against other currencies is expected to draw thousands of visitors to French resorts from all over Europe and North America, making it a bumper year for the French holiday business.

With the expected pressures on holiday organisers in mind, Secretary of State for Tourism Roland Carrat launched a campaign labelled "Destination France" which promises 100,000 extra places on camp sites and an extra 130,000 beds in hotels, guest houses and farm houses.

The travel restrictions, aimed at slashing France's massive trade deficit, were amended slightly to allow people to take package hol-

idays abroad.

But the limits on changing 2,000 francs (\$270) into foreign currency in a year and taking 1,000 francs (\$135) in cash out of the country still stand.

These travel restrictions, called "Draconian" by press, travel agents and public alike, have forced the French to look closer to home for the traditional month-long summer break, which statistics show 50.9 per cent take in August.

A spokesman for one company which specialises in letting cottages, farmhouses and country villas said:

"We normally do quite well out of Europeans coming here any-

way, but with the travel restrictions we have been bombarded with French holidaymakers asking if we have anything left. It will be a boom year, no doubt."

Most of the extra bed space has been gained by persuading resorts that normally operate only in the winter sports season to stay open in the summer.

In Val D'Isere, one of France's major Alpine Ski resorts, holidaymakers are being urged to take advantage of the town's tennis, swimming and horse-riding facilities, with skiing available at higher altitudes for the experienced.

The French Tourism Ministry

has spared no effort in making France a more attractive place for holiday makers, especially for its own citizens, hoping to reduce the four billion or so dollars a year which foreign travel adds to the trade deficit.

The Destination France campaign is costing 50 million francs (\$6.7 million) of which 30 million francs (\$4 million) is being allocated to advertising and giving out information.

A special telephone service giving advice on where to go and what is available is operating.

The ministry estimates that some 1,300,000 French holidaymakers who would normally

be heading for foreign sunspots will stay within France.

Two million pamphlets on the extra camping space — gleaned mostly from farmers and other landowners, including the Ministry of Defence—have been distributed to local tourist offices, border posts, motorway toll booths and other public offices.

In the Provence-Cote D'Azur region, computer terminals have been installed in 800 major permanent camp sites to allow the operators to keep abreast of the expected increased demand for space.

But while the government is doing its utmost to promote hol-

idays in France, there are still chances for holidays abroad.

Air France, which stood to suffer under the restrictions, had in some cases tripled flights to areas where French francs are still used, and thus exempt from the currency restrictions.

These include Guadeloupe, Martinique, Senegal, Cameroon and the Ivory Coast. Holiday posters throughout France have been urging holidaymakers to go abroad and not worry about the restrictions.

But amid the drive to push France's resorts, the government is trying to ensure that bol-

idaymakers are not taken for a ride by unscrupulous operators.

The Ministry for Consumer Affairs will run a telephone line for anyone who feels they have been overcharged or badly treated, a spokesman said, adding: "There will be an attentive ear for their problems."

"The expected increase should not mean a vast rise in prices," he said. Special attention would be paid during the so-called "hot period" to see that shops, hotels, camp sites and restaurants do not charge unreasonably high prices.

East German state and church split over Luther

By Paul Bolding
Reuters

EISENACH, East Germany — The East German state and the Protestant church, already co-existing uneasily, have made clear that their approaches to this year's 500th anniversary of the birth of Martin Luther will differ markedly.

The church began seven months of celebration to mark the anniversary with a ceremony at the Wartburg Castle, where Luther fled in 1521 and where he translated the New Testament into German.

A sign at the approach to the town of Eisenach, where the medieval castle stands, reminded visitors: "Karl Marx: greatest son of the German people."

About 3,000 people braved a cold drizzle to attend an ecumenical holy communion in the castle courtyard.

Bishop Werner Leich, who conducted the service, told worshippers the events being held by the church up to the anniversary in November "should not glorify the man Martin Luther but honour God alone."

Some churchmen have openly criticised the state's approach as hero-worship and a reversal of Luther's teaching of piety.

Bishop Leich reminded churchmen from around the world of Luther's catechism "God above all things, fear, love and trust," which he said was still valid today.

Luther stressed man's personal responsibility to God, the bishop said at a ceremony to start the proceedings.

He said the church had no objection to the state marking the anniversary and its stress on Luther's social and political significance. "This is a different interpretation from ours," he added.

State and church already differ

strongly over disarmament, although both have vowed to pursue good relations.

The Protestant Church, which is Lutheran, is East Germany's dominant faith with some eight million followers from a population of 17 million.

The state once dismissed Luther as a traitor to the cause of the 16th century peasants' revolt and a lackey of princes, and promoted instead Thomas Muentzer, the peasants' leader who was executed in 1525 for his part in the revolt.

A schoolteachers' guide now no longer used says: "Luther's attitude is to be presented as treachery to the revolutionary struggle."

The revised view of the reformer is presented in 15 theses on Luther issued as part of the state's commemoration by a Dresden Publishing House and written by a team of historians.

The booklet acknowledges that

Luther and his fellow reformers, "by exposing the financial and other malpractices of the Catholic Church and seeking Bible-based solutions to the deplorable social and economic conditions of the time... paved the way for the popular movement that followed."

Luther's tragedy, it says, was the conflict between his role as revolutionary and his "bourgeois, class-conscious position."

The original promotion of Muentzer over Luther stemmed from a need after World War II to find links with the revolutionary and democratic traditions of the German people, according to East German historian Adolf Laube.

The official theses now say: "The progressive achievement of Luther has its firm place in the cultural tradition of the German Democratic Republic."

The about-turn comes after reappraisals of other German figures like Frederick the Great and Bismarck and stems apparently

from a realisation that a mature East Germany can afford to honour its links with the Germany of the past.

But the prospect of a year devoted to Martin Luther appeared to worry East German Communist leaders.

Plan for official Luther celebrations were well under way when 1983 was declared Karl Marx year to honour the 100th anniversary of the death of the father of Communism.

And the ceremony was overshadowed by Head of State Erich Honecker's concurrent visit to Moscow in the Communist Party daily Neues Deutschland.

The people of East Germany, however, make light of the apparent clash between the two great figures of German history. They say: "Honouring Martin Luther in Karl Marx year: Workers of the world for God's sake unite."

China welcomes classic cars

By Dominique Jackson
Reuters

HONG KONG — A 1929 model "A" Ford — a symbol of the vintage years of American Capitalism — will chug through Chinese paddy fields this Autumn in a convoy of classic cars bound for Canton.

Peking has just given the go-ahead for the first organised drive into China since the Peking to Paris rally of 1907, Tom Surrency of the Classic Car Club of Hong Kong told Reuters.

About 20 cars will set off early on No. 12 on the 150-mile (240-kilometre) drive to Canton.

If they stand up to the pounding of the unpaved roads of southern China and safely cross two rivers by chain-bauled barges, they should reach Canton late that afternoon.

Speeds will be restricted to 20 mph (32 kph) because of the age and value of the cars.

After the Cantonese have had a

rare opportunity to inspect the classic products of Detroit, Turin and Coventry the cars will drive a further 25 miles (40 kilometres) to the Portuguese-run enclave of Macao on the south China coast.

In Macao they will be joined by classic models from Japan, Thailand and Singapore to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the Macao Grand Prix.

The cars will make several laps of honour round the winding circuit, through the steep streets of the old town and sweeping down along the coast.

Before the main formula 2 event in the Nov. 19 grand prix there will be a six-lap, 3/4-mile (one kilometre) race with separate categories for pre-and post-war classic cars. The drivers will run from the barrier and jump into their vehicles in a traditional "Le Mans" start.

Most private cars in China are home-produced versions of Soviet and American models of the

1940s and 1950s. Few Chinese will have seen cars as old as some of those in the convoy, which may include a 1923 Italian Bugatti and a 1926 British Bentley.

The Chinese are using the Classic Car Rally to test their ability to manage larger international motoring events, according to Surrency.

A rally from Hong Kong to Peking had been planned for earlier this year but was postponed when the main sponsor withdrew.

On the drive to Canton, the cars will be followed by two support vehicles with petrol and spare parts. Petrol is rationed in China and the type commonly used there is low octane unsuitable for highly-tuned foreign engines.

Mapping and signposting are now quite advanced in China, Surrency said.

But the last time he drove in Canton, several years ago, his official Chinese navigator had to ask directions at every fork in the road.

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NEWS

AULT chief returns from Tunis

AMMAN (Petra) — Secretary-General of the Arab Union of Land Transport (AULT) Abdullah Al Dmour returned to Amman Saturday after participating in the coordination meetings between Arab League related organisations and associations held in Tunis. Mr. Dmour also visited Algeria and held consultations with Algerian transport companies, which he invited to join AULT.

Mr. Dmour said the Algerian response was positive and encouraging towards realising AULT's aspirations and goals, and added that AULT is hoped to embrace member companies from all Arab countries, which is a significant step forward on the path to Arab economic integration.

Students visit news office

AMMAN (Petra) — Eighty students from the Community College Saturday visited the Jordanian News Agency, Petra and were briefed on its activities. The students also toured the Petra's sections and were shown the various transmitters and other equipment used in relaying and receiving news.

30 factories to be built in Zarqa

ZARQA (Petra) — A total of 30 new factories will be established at the Zarqa Free Zone's first and second stages, according to Mr. Fahal Al Qudah the free zone district governor. He said that these industries will be financed by local, regional and foreign funds and will employ thousands of Jordanian workers.

The second stage of the Free Zone project is expected to be completed by the end of September, Mr. Qudah said. The project, set up on a 500 dunum land is expected to cost JD 3 million and will contain industrial and trade centres with a free shopping sector for buying and selling cars. Mr. Qudah added.

Tal attends chess tournament

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Education Sa'id Al Tal attended the finals of the third annual chess tournament for school students organised by the Directorate of Educational Activities at the Samir Al Rifa'i school hall Saturday. Teams representing the three educational stages (elementary, preparatory and secondary schools) in Jordan took part in the competition. Dr. Tal distributed prizes for the winners at the end of the tournament.

Jordan's phosphate exports increase

AQABA (Petra) — A statistical bulletin issued by the Aqaba Port Authority reveals that products exported via Aqaba last March weighed 899,631 tonnes of which 89,651 tonnes were Jordanian phosphates, against 927,111 tonnes of which 88,974 tonnes of phosphates in March of 1982.

It said that Jordanian imports through Aqaba in March this year amounted to 1,750,013 tonnes against 1,875,680 tonnes in March 1982.

Passenger ships that docked at Aqaba in March this year were 160 against 95 in the same month of last year, it said.



A part of the Independence and Army Day celebrations at the Mahatta Reformatory and Rehabilitation Centre Saturday. (Petra photo)

Canada-Jordan ties reviewed

AMMAN (J.T.) — Canadian-Jordanian relations were reviewed at a meeting held at the foreign ministry Saturday between Mr. Michael Shennstone, Canadian Foreign Ministry's assistant under-secretary and the acting secretary general of the foreign ministry in Amman. The visitor, who was accompanied by Canada's ambassador to Jordan Keith MacLellan, was briefed on the situation in the Middle East in the light of Israel's continued rejection of U.N. resolutions, its continued drive to establish settlements in the occupied Arab territory and the Gaza Strip, and its expulsion of Arab citizens from their homeland.

Jordan to attend international conference on road accidents

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents will take part in an international conference, which will open in Cairo on Monday. A society spokesman said that delegates will discuss during the three day conference means of reducing road accidents and benefiting from different countries' experiences in this field.

The Jordanian delegation will present a display of the society's activities and experiments and will discuss with delegates of other Arab and international societies attending the meeting cooperation and the exchange of programmes and information designed to reduce accidents on the roads, the spokesman added.

12th Mechanised Division celebrates 18th birthday

AMMAN (Petra) — The 12th Royal Mechanised Division Saturday celebrated the 18th birthday anniversary of the establishment of one of its units. On the occasion the unit's troops had a shooting exercise with live ammunition fired from light and medium arms and also presented a military parade followed by war games in which tanks took part. Taking part in the celebrations were the armed forces brass bands. Several senior army officers attended the celebrations. The division commander awarded prizes for the winning contestants at the end of the ceremony.

Mahatta inmates celebrate Independence and Army Day

AMMAN (Petra) — The Reformatory and Rehabilitation Centre at Mahatta staged a variety show on Saturday to entertain the inmates as part of Jordan's Independence and Army Day (on May 23) celebrations.

Bands and singers from Radio Jordan and Jordan Television took part in the show during which several speeches were made and inmates presented dabkeh national dances and songs.

The variety show was attended by the prisons director, the director of the centre and other officials.

In Karak, the anniversary was observed Saturday with a procession in the city streets by scouts and other youths carrying with banners and posters bearing national slogans.

Karak Governor Shawkat Jaradat opened an exhibition at the

ancient Karak Castle, which displays educational aids, folkloric costumes and antiquities. The ministry of education, the General Union of Voluntary Societies, the Department of Tourism and Antiquities and Youth Centres in Karak jointly organised the exhibition which will remain open for three days.

At Rabbeh in Karak Governorate a three day agricultural exhibition was also opened Saturday on the occasion. Other celebrations include a ceremony and a cultural season to be opened at the Hazza' Al Majali Hall in Karak, and sports events and athletic displays will be organised on Monday.

Alia opens exhibition

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Alia, daughter of His Majesty King Hussein opened at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Saturday evening an exhibition of photographs by Turkish artist Othman Akouz. On display are 48 photos depicting aspects of Turkish life and natural scenery. The opening ceremony was attended by invited guests and art lovers.



Petra photo

Civil status dept. to issue new identity cards

AMMAN (Petra) — The civil status department Saturday announced that it will start issuing new identity cards for all citizens in the coming week. The new three-section card will replace the existing white card which had been in use for the past 10 years.

Kayed, Abbadi discuss sewerage network for Jerash

JERASH (Petra) — Connecting Jerash homes with the main sewerage network was discussed at by Water Supply Corporation (WSC) Director General Yssa Yassin Al Kayed and Jerash District Governor Fayez Al Abbadi Saturday.

According to Mr. Kayed, WSC will shortly award a tender for the project to a local firm. At the meeting the two officials discussed supplying water to a number of villages in Jerash District and agreed to set up a team of WSC engineers to conduct a preliminary study prior to the implementation of the project. WSC officials and several Jerash residents attended the meeting.

Syria campaigns against pullout pact

(Continued from page 1)

on Syria from Washington would only increase its rejection of the agreement and make it more insistent on wrecking the deal.

"On a related issue, Damascus Radio said Saturday the Reagan administration had revealed its true stand against the Arabs by its decision to lift an embargo on the sale of warplanes to Israel.

"The U.S. administration has

ripped up the disguise by which it tried to conceal its anti-Arab and anti-peace stand and its full responsibility for Israel's wars and occupation of Lebanese and Arab lands," the radio said in a commentary.

"Through its new aggressive stand, the U.S. has removed from the hands of its friends... any prospect of preaching a role of mediation or arbitration for the U.S."

President Reagan on Friday notified Congress that he was lifting the ban on the sale to Israel of 75 F-16 fighters which was imposed after Israel's invasion of Lebanon last June.

State Department spokesman John Hughes linked the move to the Lebanese-Israeli withdrawal accord and what he called a Soviet military buildup in Syria.

The radio said Washington should not celebrate its success in Lebanon prematurely "since the battle is still raging and accounts are always settled in the end."

Momani explains concept of local administration

AMMAN (Petra) — The concept of local administration in Jordan and similar forms of administrations in neighbouring Arab states were contained in a lecture which Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani delivered Saturday at the Institute of Public Administration (IPA) in Amman.

In his lecture to the participants in a training course on higher management Mr. Momani explained the objectives of local administration in Jordan, relationship

between candidates and voters in municipal elections and Jordan's experiments in local administration over the past four years.

After the lecture the participants and Mr. Momani opened a general discussion on the lecture's subject. IPA has extended an invitation to 15 senior government officials to give lectures on management to the participants in the two-month training course. The participants come from various government ministries and departments.

U.S. to use Ras Banas despite breakoff in talks

(Continued from page 1)

the Red Sea base of Ras Banas in case of a military threat to the Gulf.

He said Egyptian law barred an American plan which had been under discussion to have the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers perform the work of upgrading landing strips and other facilities at the base.

As a result, he said, U.S.-Egyptian technical talks were ended and Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger withdrew a request for Congress to allocate \$40 million for the project.

"The Egyptians are going to fund it. They will improve the base," he said, adding that they would seek technical advice from the United States.

In Cairo, Defence Ministry sources said Egyptian officials had acted on the principle of preserving Egypt's sovereignty in talks on the base. "We don't agree

to the establishment of foreign bases but we just offer military facilities."

U.S. officials denied that Egyptian resistance to U.S. demands for control over Ras Banas was involved in the decision to break off the technical talks.

"Control of the base has never been an issue," one said. The U.S. wanted, and expected to receive, only permission to use Ras Banas temporarily in case of a regional emergency, he said.

"There is no impasse," he said, although there was one for a time with Washington insisting it must do the work at Ras Banas if U.S. funds were used and Egypt refusing to agree.

The base, which American forces have used for military exercises, is one of several in the region that the United States would use if Gulf oilfields or friendly nations came under attack.

Other agreements cover access to air and naval facilities in Oman, Somalia and Kenya, and in most

cases the U.S. has paid for and supervised work to improve these bases to permit their use by big cargo planes.

The officials denied reports that the U.S. would seek alternatives to Ras Banas in Oman, Greece, Turkey or Saudi Arabia.

They noted that Saudi Arabia has resisted any suggestion of U.S. access agreements. Greece is engaged in hard bargaining over renewed rights to existing American bases, and Turkey says its bases can be used only for the defence of Europe, not in connection with Middle East or Gulf crises.

As for Oman, it is right on the Gulf and thus not suitable to replace Ras Banas as a rear staging area, they said.

The officials expect the Egyptians now will seek funds elsewhere, perhaps from Saudi Arabia or other oil-producing Gulf nations, to pay for improving the runways and building fuel storage tanks, docks and troop barracks at Ras Banas.

20-day budget training starts

AMMAN (Petra) — A 20-day training course on the preparation of budgets and financial matters started at the Institute of Public Administration in Amman Saturday. Altogether 20 participants from various government departments are taking part in the course designed to improve their skills in organising and drawing up financial budgets for their departments.

Education director opens exhibition

ZARQA (Petra) — Education Director Ali Jaddou opened Saturday an exhibition by the Zarqa Commercial School for girls. On display are posters with illustrations on commercial work and business and management.

U.S. links F-16 sales

(Continued from page 1)

Syria an unwelcome development. U.S. officials said many of the estimated 5,000 Soviet military personnel there are reported to be manning the new long-range SAM-5 anti-aircraft missiles provided by the Soviet Union after Israel planes demolished Syrian air defences in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley last year.

The Senate Friday approved \$251 million in military and economic aid for Lebanon, of which \$100 million in U.S. government-backed loans is for re-equipping two additional Lebanese brigades, and \$1 million for

military training for economic reconstruction.

"The Lebanese army must be able to control all armed elements within the country and to prevent the infiltration of terrorist organisation," the Foreign Relations Committee said in a report to the full Senate.

The resolution also required congressional approval for any expansion of U.S. peacekeeping forces in the area. The measure, passed by voice vote, must still be considered in the House of Representatives.

Delivery of the F-16 fighters, set to begin in 1985, must be approved by Congress.

W. Germans stage protest

(Continued from page 1)

The 100 policemen formed a wall between the two groups and kept the youths moving through the square, where speakers were denouncing fascism.

Some of the anti-Nazi demonstrators followed the small procession through the narrow streets away from the square.

The main rally was made up of trade unionists, several hundred Jewish students and numerous left-wing groups from all over West Germany.

They carried banners bearing such slogans as "Have You Forgotten the Concentration Camps?" and "Nazis Out of Herfeld."

The opposition Social Democrats (SPD) and the National Trade Union Federation (DGB) had demanded that authorities ban the reunion. But the town's

mayor said he had no power to do so.

At the town hall, former SS members exchanged greetings with old comrades.

The two SS divisions, formed in 1933, the year Hitler came to power in Germany, saw service mainly on the Soviet front during World War II.

One former Leibstandarte Hitler soldier, clearly reflecting the sentiments of his comrades, accused the trade unions of using the meeting to pursue their own "anarchistic ends."

"We were the heroes of our nation when we were called up and we were proud to belong to such an elite unit," he said.

"We gave everything for our country. After the war we worked to build up Germany again and now all they want to do is to trample us in the mud."

Mitterrand prepares for Williamsburg

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, who earlier refused two invitations to meet Mr. Mitterrand at the Elysee Palace, threw his weight behind the government position on currency stability in newspaper articles published in Europe this week.

At the same time, European Socialist leaders met in Paris and also supported Mr. Mitterrand, setting out a left-wing plan to stimulate world expansion and demanding action for monetary stability.

The French president will be the only Socialist leader at the seven-nation summit, which groups the

United States, Canada, Britain, France, West Germany, Italy and Japan.

But French officials reject speculation that Mr. Mitterrand will find himself isolated. They say tensions between Europe and the U.S. over trade and East-West relations are more significant than those between left and right.

Khartoum accuses Libya of subversion in Chad

(Continued from page 1)

Eaya-Largeau into the seat of a government led by Mr. Queddei who has been living in Libya since his defeat and escape from Chad.

According to the agency, the official said Libya's latest activities in Chad were designed to

disrupt a summit conference of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) scheduled for Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, next month.

"Libya plans to occupy the town (Eaya-Largeau) before the summit convenes," the official added. Sudan and some other African

countries have repeatedly accused the government of Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi of stirring up trouble in neighbouring states.

In Cairo, an Egyptian Foreign Ministry statement warned what it termed a "power which has consistently conspired against Chad"

Iraq accuses Iran of shelling border town

(Continued from page 1)

speed to sound just above surface level.

Several British ships were sunk by Exocets launched from Argentine aircraft during last year's war over the Falkland Islands in

the South Atlantic.

Oil has been pouring from the damaged Iranian wells since early March, but political wrangling has so far blocked agreement on capping them and clearing up the oil slick polluting Gulf waters.

Mr. Taheri earlier told a news

conference two of the wells were pouring out oil at the rate of about 8,000 barrels per day (bpd), but the wells were on fire suggesting much of the oil might be burning away.

The third well was pouring 2,000 bpd into the sea, he said.



CYPRESS GARDENS, Florida — Cypress Gardens' Aquamats' Nancy Lynde (left) and Michele Neighbour combination doubles with Champions

Paul Merrill and Kevin Gunther during a Water Ski Revue performance on Lake Eloise.

FOCUS ON AGRICULTURE

Egypt hopes elephant grass will help solve livestock problem

By Michelle Hibler

OTTAWA — Egypt's fertile agricultural lands and crop rotation system provide much of the cereals and legumes required to meet the country's needs. However, there is a serious shortage of meat and animal products, and livestock production is a cause for national concern.

One of the reasons for the shortage is that cropping patterns do not produce enough forage to maintain the country's farm animals during the summer months. In winter, berseem (clover) is grown as a rotation crop on 30 per cent of farmlands and is sufficient to feed the livestock. But no special forage is planted in the summer.

Farmers may set aside small plots of densely planted maize, called *darawa*, but animals are generally fed available crop by-products such as wheat straw, wheat and rice bran, leaves stripped from maize plants, and cottonseed meal. These sources of feed meet less than 40 per cent of the energy and protein requirements of the livestock.

The lack of green forage in the summer means dependence on imported feed concentrates that are expensive and often in short supply. As a result, farmers feed their animals poor quality roughages. This leads to weight loss and reduced milk production. Some farmers are forced to slaughter immature animals before the summer season because they cannot feed them. As the number of animals continues to grow, the problem will become even more acute.

Livestock production accounts for about 30 per cent of Egypt's gross agricultural product and is an important source of food and income. Livestock ownership rests primarily with small landholders, farming less than three feddans (about 1.2 hectares), mainly in the Nile Delta.

These farmers follow a government-controlled system of crop rotation for the production of basic foods such as maize, wheat, and rice, as well as cotton for export. The system leaves little land on which to grow forage crops, particularly in the summer months. Because of the seriousness of the forage shortage, the Ministry of Agriculture has recently changed the crop rotation regulations to allow 10 per cent of the maize area to be planted to summer forage.

To make the best use of these lands, it is imperative to know what summer forages are best suited to the country's climatic and agronomic zones. Work on identifying such forages began some years ago by scientists at the Animal Production Research Institute (APRI) of the Ministry of Agriculture.

After evaluating a number of grasses for summer productivity, the researchers felt that elephant grass (*Pennisetum purpureum*) was a promising summer forage.

Native to Uganda and other equatorial countries, elephant grass was introduced in a number of governorates. A perennial, and dormant in winter, it can be grown intercropped with berseem to provide a year-round forage system. It is also resistant to cotton budworm, a common pest. Because it

is perennial, and grows in large, difficult-to-remove clumps, there are some limitations to the use of elephant grass in the strictly controlled Egyptian crop rotation system.

In 1976, Canada's International Development Research Centre (IDRC) supported a project at APRI to test the suitability and adaptability of different fodder crops in the various soils and ecological zones of Egypt. The research initially concentrated on elephant grass and built on previous work with the institute.

It was determined that elephant grass could be cut five times a season, starting 45 days after planting. As forage, it could be used to maintain body weight in buffalo stock, together with milk production of about six kilograms per day without the need for any supplementary feed.

Although the research led to much better understanding of the performance of elephant grass its advantages as a perennial crop in village fields, its suitability as an annual crop remained to be demonstrated. Studies were also needed to see if elephant grass was practical compared with recently introduced hybrid varieties of forage sorghums and millets, or with the traditional *darawa* maize. The hybrid sorghums and millets, although producing an excellent annual forage, require yearly purchases of seed. *Darawa* is a locally available and well-known summer forage, but has a low rate of production.

In cooperation with the Field Crops Institute and the Agriculture Economics Research Institute, and with support from

IDRC, APRI is now conducting comparative agronomic, nutritional, and economic studies of the three forages.

The best varieties of elephant grass and forage sorghums will be identified, as will the best management practices for each crop. Particular attention will be paid to the productivity of the three forages when cultivated as part of the temporary summer forage rotation.

The research will take place on small farms, managed by the farmers themselves, following APRI scientists' recommendations. The cost of production, harvesting, and feeding will be determined, along with the yield and nutrition quality of the forage. Farmers will be interviewed about their preferences.

At the same time, controlled feeding trials will also take place on larger farms and include studies of the effects of concentrate and mineral supplementation in animal feeds based on summer forage. Farmers and extension staff will be trained in the propagation and management of summer forage.

The researchers feel that the high yield potential of elephant grass and forage sorghums can contribute greatly to alleviating the severe summer feed shortage in the Nile Delta. The identification of the most appropriate summer forage for small and large farms in the Delta, as well as for farms in desert lands, should ultimately benefit all of Egypt's population — for whom animal products are an important source of food.

— IDRC features



Egypt's fertile land produces most of the domestic cereal requirement, but there is a shortage of meat

Third World poised for major breakthrough in maize production

By Ujjayant N. Chakravorty

NEW DELHI — The Third World is poised for a major breakthrough in maize production, predicts Dr. Norman Borlaug, the scientist who pioneered the green revolution in wheat in Mexico in the 1960s.

Maize, the world's most widely distributed crop, ranks third in cereal production after wheat and rice. Yields have increased rapidly the world over. In traditionally maize-growing Guatemala, improved seeds and better farm management have improved yields by 30 per cent between 1975 and 1980. Less dramatic increases, of 6-8 per cent, have occurred in the Philippines and Thailand; in South East Asia as a whole yields have risen by more than 4 per cent yearly.

Mexico's International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre, where Borlaug is based, has recorded high yields of 5-6 tonnes per hectare (11-13 tonnes per acre) in its field station. But maize production still suffers from inadequate research and extension. Unlike wheat, it is difficult to tra-

nsfer maize technology from North to South, because the crop is grown under very different conditions.

Dr. Alessandro Bozzini, of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, says: "Till now, most of the research on maize has been directed towards temperate farmlands". Even the Mexican centre, which began work on tropical and sub-tropical maize in the 1970s, and Nigeria's International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, are too far away to be effective in South and South East Asia, Dr. Bozzini feels.

Today, the two-thirds of the world's maize fields found in the developing world yield a third of the world's production. The major maize-growing areas have yet to achieve growth rates of 6 per cent or more, as the wheat-growing areas of South and East Asia did earlier.

In the original homeland of maize, Mexico and Guatemala maize "tortillas" (bread) are the basis of the diet. Maize is the main food in much of Latin America, and in Kenya, Zambia and Zimbabwe in Africa. In Egypt, the Philippines and Nepal it is now the

second most important cereal.

Maize is second to rice in most of Asia and second to wheat in the Middle East and North Africa.

India (along with China, Brazil, Argentina and Mexico) is a major maize producer among developing countries. But Indian farmers prefer to grow wheat at lower temperatures and rice where it is hotter. In dry areas they grow sorghum and millet rather than maize.

There is no guarantee that a revolution in maize would mean more food for people. Some 80 per cent of maize grown in the West, and 30 per cent in the developing countries, feeds livestock. Maize is rarely imported by food-deficit countries in an emergency, even though its price in the world market is lower than that of wheat and rice.

As people earn more, they tend to switch from eating maize to eating rice and wheat. Or they substitute vegetable and animal products for cereals — creating a demand for maize as livestock feed.

Studies at the Mexican centre have shown that in countries with per capita incomes below U.S.\$

300 per year only a small proportion of maize goes to livestock. This percentage increases in middle-income developing countries with annual incomes above U.S.\$650, and animals get more than 80 per cent in most wealthy countries.

Humans seem to prefer wheat over maize both because of taste and because it is difficult to process maize into flour for baking. Dr. Bozzini says people prefer to eat white maize rather than yellow, just as they preferred white grains to red in the early years of the wheat revolution. More research is needed to improve the taste and protein content of maize. Better processing techniques must also be developed.

As food for people and animals, as a commercial food sweetener, or processed into ethanol for fuel, maize has tremendous potential. But it remains to be seen whether the breakthrough in maize yields, in laboratory and field, will be as significant as the green revolution, in wheat was for human food production.

— Earthscan

Agroforestry could boost production without destroying environment

By Fibi Munene

NAIROBI — Scientists say that agroforestry, the science of blending agriculture and forestry, can increase food production without destroying fragile ecosystems in the dry areas of the tropics.

According to the Nairobi-based International Council for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF), complete food economy could be built around drought-resistant and multipurpose plants.

There are plants, for instance, that grow even under difficult conditions and fertilise the soil where they grow; plants that provide not only food, but also much and manure for companion planting, shade during the dry season, and wood for fuel, building and carpentry; plants whose pods or leaves provide feed for livestock, and whose roots improve moisture penetration and deter soil erosion.

Many such plants are under study by ICRAF. *Prosopis juliflora*, for example, a thorny, deciduous large-crowned and deep-rooted tree could, in about three years after planting, provide fruit and vegetable for the table, pods for fodder and nectar for high quality honey.

Prosopis, because of its high heat value, is excellent for firewood and charcoal. It is also very durable and can be used for making fence posts and in the construction of homes and furniture.

Leucaena, another valuable leguminous plant, through its many shrub and tree varieties can produce firewood, nutritious forage, timber, rich organic fertiliser, and provide windbreaks, shade and ornamentation. Its ability to thrive on steep slopes, in poor soils and in areas with long dry seasons makes it suitable for restoring forest cover to watersheds.

The plant's drought tolerance and hardiness also offer promise for increasing meat and milk supplies in the dry tropics. In Australia, cattle fed on *leucaena* foliage have shown some of the highest weight gains ever recorded in the tropics.

The pigeon pea, a food crop with tall woody stalks, can be adapted to lands that are normally unsuited for other crops because of aridity or poor soils. Its dry seeds have a high protein content (22 per cent) and are an important food crop in many tropical areas. The peas' immature pods are also eaten as fresh vegetables, and

husks, foliage and the mature pods can be used for feeding animals. Taller varieties can also produce firewood.

In 1975, a study sponsored by Canada's International Development Research Centre (IDRC), recommended the establishment of an international organisation to promote land use systems that would reduce deforestation in the tropics.

Agroforestry is not so much a new system as a new concern with keeping old practices that are useful and applying them to today's problems. For example, says Dr. Bjorn Lundgren, ICRAF's Director, the Council is examining the scientific benefits of the traditional systems of shifting cultivation.

In shifting cultivation, a farmer clears a patch of forest or a stretch of savannah, plants crops for two or three years, and then moves to another spot when the soil becomes too worn to sustain growth. The land is left to be replenished by natural vegetation.

Scientists at ICRAF believe that agroforestry practices can protect fragile ecosystems without undue social and environmental costs.

Because agroforestry is a system of continuous cultivation, it could meet the shifting cultivators' needs for food, fuel, and a source of cash. For instance, a small farmer could grow trees for paper mills as well as different food crops.

In the last year, ICRAF has developed a new programme of work that includes the development of multidisciplinary teams of scientists to assess land use constraints, the collection and evaluation of existing agroforestry technologies, and the establishment of an efficient programme for disseminating information on improved agroforestry techniques in the developing countries.

ICRAF's original supporters, were the governments of Canada, Switzerland, Germany and the Netherlands. But, according to Dr. Lundgren, its current annual budget of \$1.5 million is very modest compared to its mammoth task of making improved agroforestry techniques widely applicable in the developing countries, and new donors are needed.

— IDRC features

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

16:30 Karam
16:30 Cartoons
17:10 Black Horse
17:50 Old Couple
18:15 That's Incredible
18:25 Handicrafts
19:20 News in Arabic
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Local Programme
21:30 Cinema '83
22:15 Arabic Series
23:10 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:30 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 News in Arabic
21:10 News in Arabic
22:00 News in Arabic
22:15 Best Seller

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& party on 95.60 KHz, SW

07:00 Morning Show
07:30 News Bulletin
08:00 News Summary
08:30 Morning Show
09:00 News Summary
09:30 Pop Session
10:00 News Summary
10:30 Catch the Words
11:00 News Bulletin
11:30 Science Report
12:00 News Summary
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BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Rameau and
Cooper 06:45 Financial Review 06:55
Reflections 07:00 World News 07:05
British Press Review 07:15 Letterbox
07:30 Parade 07:45 Letter from America
08:00 Newsweek 08:30 Counterpoint
09:00 World News 09:05 News about
Britain 09:15 From Our Own Correspondent
09:20 Sports and Company
10:00 World News 10:05 Short Story
10:15 The Pleasure of the Young 11:00 World
News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15
People and Politics 11:45 Sports Review
12:15 Good Books 12:30 Short Story
12:45 The Toy Master Request Show
13:00 Sandhurst: The Royal Military
17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Concert
Hall 18:00 World News 18:05 Comedy
18:15 From Our Own Correspondent
18:35 Financial Review 18:45 Letter from America 19:00 World
News 19:05 Meridian 19:40 Reflections
19:45 Sportsweek 20:00 World News 20:05
News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsweek
20:30 Parade 21:15 With Great Pleasure 22:00
World News 22:05 Commentary 22:15
Letterbox 22:30 Sunday Half-Hour
22:40 Love and Mr. Lewisham 23:15
The Pleasure of the Young 24:00 World News
00:05 Science in Action 00:40 Reflections
00:45 Sportsweek 01:00 World News
01:05 Commentary 01:15 Letter from
America 01:30 Strictly Instrumental

VOICE OF AMERICA

KHz 1260, 5965, 7200, 15205, 17125

05:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Information
Presentation of Popular Music with
Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers
to Listener's Questions, Science Digest,
News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour.
17:00 News 17:10 News
Horizons and News Products 17:30 Special
English News and Features 18:00
News 18:10 International Viewpoints
18:30 Music USA Standards 19:00 News
19:10 Choice 19:30 Special English
News and Features 20:00 News
20:10 Sunday Report 20:30 Issues in the
News

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

"Most Ancient Jordan: Part Half Million Years" at the American Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre - Tel. 6610267
American Centre 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39775
Haya Arts Centre 665195
Hassan Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251
University of Jordan Library 643555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes
from 100 years old. Also mosaics from
Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th
centuries). The Rimma Theatre,
Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5
p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an
excellent collection of the antiquities of
Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Clay Hill).
Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.
(Fridays and official holidays (10.00 a.m.
4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a
collection of paintings, ceramics, and
sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists
from most of the Muslim countries and a
collection of paintings by 19th Century
orientalist artists. Montazah, Jabal
Luwaihi. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m.
1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m.
Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.
Military Museum: Collection of military
memorabilia dating from the Arab
Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman.
Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed
Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

POPULAR LIFE OF JORDAN MUSEUM: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, English Circle. Tel. 215261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luwaidh, 37440.
De la Sable Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 43453.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shamsani, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

02:55 Fair
04:23 (Sunrise) Shamsani
11:32 Dhuhur
15:14 'Asr
18:32 Maghrib
20:07 'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Aira Information Department at Amman Airport tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

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SPORTS

Brighton stuns United

LONDON (R) — Little Brighton, the team who travelled to Wembley by helicopter, reached unadmitted heights when they held Manchester United to a 2-2 draw after extra time in the English Football Association (F.A.) Cup final Saturday.

The unfashionable underdogs matched their more illustrious opponents in every department, leaving the 100,000 crowd bewildered about how they managed to get themselves relegated to the second division this season.

Brighton began the game as though they were suffering from jet lag after their 16-minute flight from the south coast, but improved out of all recognition when Gordon Smith headed them in front after 13 minutes.

Their makeshift defence, missing suspended England international Steve Foster, held out grimly until the 54th minute when United grabbed a somewhat fortuitous equaliser through Frank Stapleton.

And Brighton appeared to be well and truly grounded when Ray Wilkins scored a memorable second in the 70th minute.

But with the seconds ticking away Brighton forced a corner on the right and Jimmy Grealish on the edge of the box. Grealish chipped the ball into the packed area and defender Gary Stevens popped up to hammer a glorious equaliser high into the net.

Indeed, Brighton should have avoided the perils of Thursday's replay. In the dying seconds of extra time, Smith (he hero turned sinner when he was put clean through by Michael Robinson but succeeded only in hammering the ball off the legs of goalkeeper Gary Bailey from six metres.

Brighton, the longest odds outsiders for many years, saw a lot of the ball in a frantic opening spell—but that was all United gave them, a look.

With Arnold Muhren, Bryan Robson and Wilkins controlling the midfield, United strung together a series of dazzling passing exchanges and the ball sped from one Manchester boot to another like a pinball.

But when Brighton did finally

launch an attack it was United who were left dizzy.

Gary Hewlett closed from the right and Smith, who collected a Scottish League Cup runners-up medal with Glasgow Rangers earlier this season, drifted away from Kevin Moran and placed an accurate header behind Bailey from eight metres.

United's reaction was immediate. Norman Whiteside headed narrowly wide and Stapleton had Brighton goalkeeper Graham Moseley scrambling to turn away another effort for a corner.

Brighton then enjoyed two outrageous escapes shortly before the interval. Gordon McQueen had a bullet header knocked off the line by full-back Chris Ramsey and the ball fell nicely to England captain Robson whose first time left-footer from ten metres went straight into the goalkeeper's arms.

But Brighton had used up their quota of good fortune. In the 54th minute Mick Duxbury crossed from the right, Whiteside headed

on and Stapleton beat the limping Ramsey to the ball and hammered the equaliser high into the net from one metre out. Ramsey, who had been a virtual passenger for the previous five minutes, was immediately substituted by Gerry Ryan.

Aberdeen win Scottish Cup

GLASGOW (R) — Aberdeen, recent winners of the European Cupwinners' Soccer Cup, completed a memorable season Saturday when they beat Rangers 1-0 in the Scottish Cup final.

Eric Black, scorer of the first Aberdeen goal in the European triumph over Spain's Real Madrid 10 days ago, broke the deadlock with only four minutes remaining of extra time.

While their win over Real was thoroughly deserved, Aberdeen had to draw on a fair slice of luck to collect their second trophy of the season.

Spencer favourite to win Spanish 500cc Grand Prix

MADRID (R) — Runaway leader Freddie Spencer of the U.S. is hot favourite to stretch his lead at the top of the World Championship standings by winning the Spanish 500cc Motorcycle Grand Prix at Jarama near here on Sunday.

"Fast Freddie," fourth in the West German Grand Prix two weeks ago, won the first three World Championship races of the season in South Africa, France and Italy and leads the standings with 53 points, 18 ahead of compatriot Kenny Roberts.

Roberts, winner of the West German race at Hockenheim and three times world 500cc champion, will be the biggest threat to Spencer at Jarama although a number of other riders have the talent—and the machines—to cause an upset.

Among that group is former World Champion Marco Lucchinelli of Italy, a good third in West Germany after recovering

from serious injuries in the Austrian Grand Prix last year and only eight points adrift of Roberts.

The 250cc race is likely to be dominated by Venezuelan Carlos Lavado and Belgian Didier de Radigues. Lavado leads the World Championship with 34 points, a mere two in front of the Belgian, with Frenchman Patrick Fernandez on 25.

In the 125cc race, 11-times World Champion Angel Nieto of Spain will be looking for a win on home soil to follow up his victories in Italy and West Germany.

Nieto leads the standings with 30 points, six ahead of Italian Eugenio Lazzarini.

Lazzarini will also be among the front-runners in the 500cc race and will be out to take his revenge on Swiss rider Stefan Dörflinger who beat him at Hockenheim. The Italian tops the 500cc standings with 39 points, nine more than the Swiss.

French Open will feature a determined McEnroe

PARIS (R) — John McEnroe will attempt to show French fans that his form in the United States' triumph over France in last November's Davis Cup final was no fluke when he competes in the French Open beginning here on Monday.

McEnroe, 24, had a frustrating time last year, losing his Wimbledon crown to compatriot Jimmy Connors and generally failing to recapture the form that has made him the most exciting player of his generation.

This year, however, he has been back to his best, although his on-court outbursts have made him increasingly unpopular with his fellow players, and he will be determined next week to show that he can play on clay as well as he does on grass.

McEnroe has been seeded second behind Connors, who has entered

the tournament on a wild card, after originally saying that at 30 he was too old to play on clay.

Czechoslovakia's Ivan Lendl, who at this stage last year appeared unbeatable on clay although his form has slumped dramatically since then, is the third seed while last year's finalists Guillermo Vilas of Argentina and champion Mats Wilander of Sweden are fourth and fifth respectively.

Wilander, who created a sensation last year with his win at the tender age of 17, has been practising solidly in recent weeks but was typically self-deprecating about his abilities in a recent interview.

"To be a true world number one you have to be able to win everywhere. At the moment I am not sufficiently competent on grass, cement or indoor courts," he said.

Another player to watch is the French number one Yannick Noah, a brilliant if sometimes erratic performer, who is seeded sixth.

Noah ran into some controversy in Duesseldorf earlier this month after being fined for failing to appear at a World Team Tennis Tournament.

He then however disproved reports that he was bored with the game by storming to a fine win over Spain's Jose Higueras to win the Hamburg Grand Prix event.

Czechoslovak-born American Martina Navratilova defends the women's title she won last year by beating compatriot Andrea Jaeger.

Navratilova's victory at Hilton Head on clay last month was her sixth consecutive tournament win and her 118th win out of 122 matches since January last year.

Mexico looks forward to '86, U.S., Canada disappointed

STOCKHOLM (R) — Mexico looked forward Saturday to staging the 1986 World Cup soccer finals while their beaten rivals, the United States and Canada, tried to come to terms with their disappointment.

Mexico, who will be the first country to stage the finals a second time having done so previously in 1970, were awarded the tournament here Friday by the unanimous consent of the International Football Federation (FIFA) executive committee.

Delegations from the United States, headed by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, and Canada made what amounted to wasted journeys.

FIFA President Joao Havelange said at a news conference that the executive committee had based their decision on the findings of a special sub-committee,

and these were made known in March. The submissions that the three candidates made before the executive committee Friday apparently did nothing to affect FIFA's decision.

The special sub-committee said two months ago that only Mexico had satisfied all the rules by the March 11 deadline. Subsequently an official inspection team went to Mexico but not the United States and Canada.

Rafael del Castillo, President of the Mexican Football Federation, said Friday night: "We knew the rules were fulfilled. As a lawyer I was confident on this point. It is some help being a professional. In business, if you don't apply all the rules you don't get a contract."

Gene Edwards, President of the U.S. Soccer Federation, said: "To use a word like disappointment would be the understatement of the year."

He said soccer was the fastest growing team sport in the United States and they needed the World Cup because "our only drawback is the lack of international exposure for our young players."

Kissinger, chairman of the U.S. World Cup Committee, said he had tried to persuade FIFA to postpone making a decision until after they had visited U.S. facilities. "But obviously I presented our case with inadequate eloquence."

Jim Fleming, President of the Canadian Soccer Association, said his country's failure to land the 1986 finals would not mean a decline in the sport in Canada. "But it won't help either."

He added: "A World Cup in Canada would have meant a tremendous momentum to develop the sport. In four years we could have done what will otherwise take 10 to 15 years."

Roland Garros stadium gets facelift

PARIS (R) — Roland Garros stadium, the Mecca of clay court tennis and one of the most attractive places in the world to watch the game, has been given a multi-million-dollar facelift before the French Open Championships, which start on Monday.

But the lawns, trees and ivy covered buildings that help create what some players and spectators feel is the idyllic setting for tennis, remain.

One of the problems of the stadium, named after a famous French sportsman killed while flying in the World War One, was always the lack of seating round outside courts.

Three of the outer courts adjoining a busy road have been rebuilt with tiered seating and a specially-designed wall to keep out traffic noise.

The centre court has also been redesigned with 500 extra seats and easier access.

Offices and changing rooms within the centre court complex

have been refurbished and redesigned, making it easier for players to get in and out of the stadium without being mobbed by fans.

The bill for all this is estimated at around 60 million francs (\$8 million) and all of the money has come from the French Tennis Federation's own resources, officials said.

"In doing this work we have sought to preserve the charm of Roland Garros," one said.

The Suzanne Lenglen Gate, named after the great French tennis star of the 1920's, is still there as is the one in tribute to France's four tennis "musketeers"—René Lacoste, Jean Borotra, Henri Cochet and Jean Brugnon—who won the Davis Cup for France six times in a row before losing to Britain in 1933.

Journalists, players and fans alike maintain that while Wimbledon has strawberries and traditions, Roland Garros offers idyllic surroundings and less of a crowd problem.

"It is easier to get to outlying courts, and the press facilities are second to none," said one correspondent who has covered the French Open for years.

This year the French federation has given even more space to the 600 or so journalists, including 50 different television networks, who will cover the two-week event acknowledged to be the world's hardest court championship.

An extra room has been built under the main centre court stand to ensure that the interests of radio, television and print reporters do not clash.

The work began soon after the end of last year's event and will be finished by the time this year's championships start.

By next year a second stage of construction work will mean even better administration and press facilities. Already this year new press facilities include a video room, which will re-run highlights of matches for correspondents, a separate bar and restaurant.

To tackle crowd problems the French federation has opted to limit the number of people admitted each day without a reserved seat to only 2,500.

"This means the public areas will not get as crowded as they do at say Wimbledon or Flushing Meadow (the New York home of the U.S. Open)," one official said.

Last year a record 238,305 people paid to watch. This year provision is being made for 250,000 with a total of 26,650 seats available, 16,500 of them on the centre court.

The continued strength of the U.S. dollar against the French franc means that prize money has soared over one million dollars.

Of the total 8,146,812 francs (\$1,100,000), the winner of the men's singles will get 657,420 francs (\$88,500) and the runner up 328,750 francs (\$44,500).

The women's champion will receive 526,000 francs (\$71,000) and the player she beats in the final 280,500 francs (\$38,000).

Holmes, Dokes retain titles

LAS VEGAS (R) — Two burning questions remain unanswered in the aftermath of Friday night's pulsating bouts for both world heavyweight boxing titles.

Was Mike Weaver robbed of the World Boxing Association (WBA) title, and is World Boxing Council (WBC) Champion Larry Holmes finally showing signs of age?

Former WBA Champion Weaver failed to recapture his crown after battling to an exhausting 15-round draw with champion Mike Dokes.

But the biggest surprise was Holmes' unconvincing 12-round split decision over little-known American Tim Witherspoon.

Holmes did just enough to hold on to the title he won five years ago after a surprisingly tough challenge from 25-year-old Witherspoon, who began the bout a 6-1 underdog.

One judge had 33-year-old Holmes ahead by seven points and a second judge by two points. But a third scored the fight 115-114 in Witherspoon's favour.

It was the third fight in a row Holmes had been taken the distance. But it was only the first time in 15 title defences he had won by split decision.

The closeness of the fight has prompted Holmes to consider retirement: "I'm going to take a good look at the overall picture," he said after his 43rd professional win.

"Maybe I am going down a bit. A couple of years ago—a couple of fights ago—he (Witherspoon) couldn't have worn my socks. But tonight he did."

Witherspoon, ranked third by the WBC but with only 15 professional fights behind him—the last almost a year ago—was given little chance before the opening bell. But the strong, aggressive challenger stunned the crowd with his performance and staggered Holmes in the ninth round with a barrage of right crosses and left hooks.

"I definitely thought I won," he said. "He's a great champion, but I

think I'm better. I'm begging for a rematch. I think I deserve one."

Controversy flared again in the other heavyweight title fight as it did last December when Dokes stopped Weaver in 63 seconds to win the WBA crown.

This time the fight went to the other extreme and Dokes kept the title after two judges had scored it even after 15 rounds and a third had given it to Dokes by four points.

The decision brought jeers from the 15,000 crowd who felt Weaver, who held the title for 32 months, had done enough to reclaim it.

"I don't think I won. I know I won," said Weaver, who jarred Dokes several times with powerful left hooks and right crosses in a fight that left both fighters cut and badly bruised.

"I won 10 of the 15 rounds," he stormed.

But Dokes, unbeaten in 28 fights, with one draw, was equally convinced he had triumphed. "I don't think he won at all. I think I pulled the last two rounds and I'm satisfied I kept the title," he said.

"He never hurt me. He caught me with some good punches, but I was never staggered," he added.

Prost gains pole position in Belgian Grand Prix

FRANCOCHAMPS, Belgium (R) — Frenchman Alain Prost will start a Grand Prix from a pole position for the second time in eight days.

The Renault driver headed practice for last Sunday's Monaco classic and repeated the performance in the two-day build-up for Sunday's World Championship Formula One battle here.

As heavy rain darkened the forest of the Ardennes and saturated the imposing Spa-Francorchamps circuit, Prost knew that the time he set in Friday's dry opening session would not be beaten.

His confidence was proved correct as his rivals picked their way round the 6.95 km track followed by huge clouds of impenetrable spray during Saturday's hour-long final timed run.

Prost's American teammate Eddie Cheever was the best man in the wet with a time of two minutes 25.70 seconds.

But his brave effort was nothing like the 2:04.62 recorded by Prost 24 hours earlier. The Frenchman contended himself with a rather more leisurely 2:34.21 second time out.

Prost finished third behind World Champion Keke Rosberg of Finland and former title-holder Nelson Piquet of Brazil in Monaco and will be hoping conditions improve before the race.

That way, Prost will be able to use the power advantage of his turbo-charged car to telling effect on a super-fast circuit.

But the weather forecast is not promising, to the delight of Rosberg and the other drivers using non-turbo machinery.

Rosberg, second, fastest Sat-

urday, said: "It would suit me well if there is torrential rain all day. Otherwise we cannot hope to stay with the turbos."

Rosberg's Cosworth-engined Williams handles better than the turbos when car control is at a premium—as he demonstrated last Sunday on the twisting streets of Monte Carlo.

The Finn, who is fourth in the championship, seven points behind leader Piquet, will start from ninth place on the grid, headed by eight turbo-charged cars.

Another driver who fared remarkably well in the atrocious conditions was British prospect Derrick Warwick in the rapidly-improving Toleman.

He put in the third best time of the session and could well thread his way from 22nd place on the 26-car grid and be rewarded with his first championship points.

Arias in Rome final

ROME (R) — Eighteen-year-old American Jimmy Arias faces his second Grand Prix tennis final in a week Sunday after beating Switzerland's Heinz Günthard 6-2, 7-6 in an exciting semifinal at the Italian Open Tennis Championship Saturday.

Günthard was bothered in the first set by a hot gusting wind. Arias, winner of last week's Florence Open, seemed less troubled and made full use of his puny forehand.

"Surprisingly I played really well in the wind today," he told reporters. "Usually it gives me trouble with my forehand and going for my shots."

American athletes on the march to Olympic glory

By Steve Futterman
Reuter

LOS ANGELES — Carl Lewis and Tom Petranoff issued a warning to the athletic world at the weekend — the Americans are coming.

With more than a year to go before the Olympic torch is carried into Los Angeles to signal the opening of the 1984 games, American athletes are flexing their muscles in a show of force designed to send every champion scurrying for cover.

The Americans, who boycotted the 1980 games in Moscow, are leaving no-one in any doubt about their intention to recapture the titles they were forced to surrender then.

Lewis and Petranoff are just two of a host of big names — including hurdler Ed Moses, sprinter Evelyn Ashford and distance runner Mary Decker-Tabb — bidding for a golden return to the Olympic arena next year.

Lewis, 21, staked his claim to the 100 metres title at the weekend by becoming only the third man ever, and the first for six years, to duck under 10 seconds. And at the same meeting in California Petranoff rocked the traditionally-strong East European javelin rivals by smashing the three-year-old world record of Hungary's Ferenc Paragi by an incredible three metres.

Petranoff's throw of 99.72 metres seemed to come from nowhere. His best was only 90.52 metres.

Lewis sizzled down the track to clock 9.96 seconds, only one hundredth of a second outside Jim Hines' world record set at the

Mexico City games in 1968, but two hundredths faster than Cuban Silvio Leonard ran in 1977.

A judge at the event speculated that if Lewis had been running at altitude he might have recorded a phenomenal 9.90 seconds.

Lewis is also in line for the Olympic long jump gold after coming within 14 centimetres last July of Bob Beamon's world record of 8.90 metres, a leap, long regarded by many as almost untouchable, which was also made at altitude in Mexico in 1968.

Many felt Lewis had actually broken Beamon's record with another attempt before an official ruled he had not jumped.

Lewis is in a class of his own and this year he has set out to jump 8.50 metres in every competition. Even on Sunday, the day after his sensational 100 metres run, he cleared 8.56 metres.

For Ed Moses, next year's games offer the chance to win back the 400 metres hurdles title he won at Montreal in 1976 but was forced to relinquish by the boycott. And there will be few hotter favourites at the games.

Moses returned to the track last Saturday after 20 months off with illness and it was as though he had never been away as he raced to his 73rd successive win in 49.02 seconds — the fastest time in the world this year.

His domination of the event is unmatched in the history of track and field. He has not lost since 1977 and East Germany's Volker Beck, who won the gold in Moscow two years ago, conceded immediately afterwards that the only reason he did so was because Moses was missing.

It is becoming so easy for Moses that he is now considering running in flat 400 metres races.

Evelyn Ashford and Mary Decker-Tabb lead America's women in the next year's gold hunt.

Ashford, who has recorded the second fastest 100 metres in history, broke East German Marlies Göhr's world mark of 10.88 seconds last Saturday before a gusting wind was ruled too strong for her performance to stand. But the pair clash next month when the U.S. take on East Germany in a fascinating international.

Ashford is also a contender for the 200 metres title where another East German, world record holder Marita Koch, will be her main worry. Koch's world mark stands at 21.71 seconds — 12 hundredths of a second faster than Ashford's best, run in the World Cup in Montreal four years ago.

Decker-Tabb is the 5,000 metres and 10,000 metres world record holder and is widely expected to win the 3,000 metres in Los Angeles.

But behind the world leaders is a string of talented competitors just as eager to make the top of the winners' rostrum, and just as capable of getting there.

Mel Lattany and Calvin Smith could present the United States with a clean sweep of the sprint medals along with Lewis and Sam Turner and Willie Gault could do likewise in the men's 110 metres hurdles behind Greg Foster, who has clocked the second best time ever of 13.05 seconds.

Supporting Petranoff's title bid will be Bob Roggy, who has already thrown the third best javelin in history, while Kevin Atkin produced the best shot put of the year.

Much interest will also focus on the clash between indoor pole vault world record holder Billy Olsen and the Soviet Union's indoor record holder Vladimir Polyakov.

THANKS

To Catherine Pavlovski for her Anti-Natal care, exercise and breathing, during pregnancy and delivery.

Insaf Kalaji Karaki

BRIDGE FESTIVAL

The Jordan Bridge Association will hold its Second Annual Bridge Festival at the Commodore Hotel on May 25, 26 and 27 for open pairs, and on May 28 and 29 for teams of four. Top players from Cyprus, Greece, Egypt, Lebanon, Syria and Kuwait will be participating.

Handsome prizes will be awarded to the winners. The festival is sponsored by Datsun/Nissan, Bridgestone tyres, Lada cars, the Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette Company and Max Factor, with the cooperation of the Commodore Hotel.

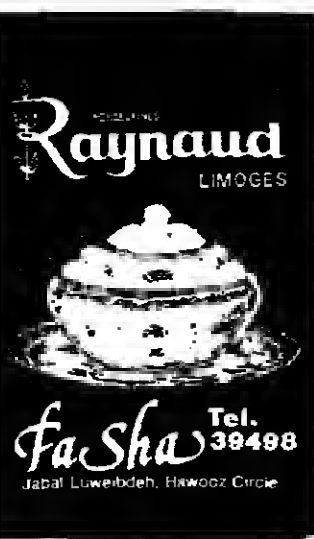
For further information and registration, contact Mr. Awaad Haddad, 36320, daily between 5:30 - 8:30 p.m.

LE SERVICE DU PROGRAMME EN FRANCAIS DE LA TELEVISION JORDANIANNE RECHERCHE:

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DES REDACTEURS-TRADUCTEURS (horaires de travail: 14h30-19h30 certaines matinales).

S'adresser: Programme en Français (tel. 73 111e 117, poste (219) P.O. Box 1041 Amman (Jordan).



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FURNISHED APARTMENT TO LET

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EEC unwilling to sell surplus food cheaply

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Economic Community responded coolly Friday to a plea by famine-stricken developing countries for a chance to buy part of the 10-million tonne food surplus at subsidised prices, diplomats said.

Although community ministers did not entirely reject the request, the diplomats said only France appeared to be in favour of the cheap sales.

The issue will be studied further.

The demand was made by delegates from 63 African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries during annual talks aimed at ironing out problems of the five-year Lomé convention on aid and trade which binds the two sides.

A prolonged drought has caused widespread famine in parts of Africa and several ACP delegates, led by Mali's Foreign Minister Alioune Blondin Beye, called for the sales to alleviate chronic hunger.

Diplomats said the community was unwilling to meet the request because of concerns that this may aggravate a trade dispute with the United States over subsidised farm exports.

Earlier this year, a bitter dispute broke out over a U.S. sale of one million tonnes of wheat flour to Egypt which the community said was unfairly subsidised.

It lodged a formal complaint of unfair trading practice at the Geneva-based General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

At Friday's meeting, the community argued that it did not have the means to supply credits to the developing countries comparable to the United States and cheap sales would have to be funded by private traders, the diplomats said.

It also said that it was concerned to avoid developing countries becoming overdependent on food imports and neglecting their own production.

But ACP diplomats complained that the community's arguments defied logic.

"It's crazy when you have so much food that you don't know what to do with it while people are dying of hunger in the rest of the world," one said.

The community spent about \$700 million last year giving away food free to needy Third World countries.

This is allowed under international trade rules.

The diplomats said France, under pressure from a powerful farm lobby, was the only member state keen to secure long-term contracts with developing countries for its agricultural exports.

At the meeting, the ACP states also called on the community to allow them duty-free access for a range of exports including strawberries and cran, the diplomats said.

The community said it would look into the request.

The 63 states already receive special trade terms for many industrial and agricultural goods under the Lomé convention, which also provides them with financial and technical support.

Talks on a new convention, once considered a showpiece of partnership, are due to start later this year and diplomats said this week's meeting was likely to set the tone.

The ACP states were angered earlier by the community's refusal to grant them more than \$450 million to help offset losses in export earnings because of a slump in world commodity prices in 1980-81.

U.S. may support new Bretton Woods study

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan may voice support at next week's economic summit for a study of a new Bretton Woods-type conference to assess the world monetary system, a senior White House official said Friday.

U.S. agreement would be an important gesture towards French President Francois Mitterrand, who last week called for such a meeting to find a better way to manage the world monetary system, and would go a long way towards assuring harmony at the summit in Williamsburg, Virginia.

"It is premature to have a conference," the official told Reuters, but he said the administration might agree to a study laying the ground work for a conference unless other Western nations objected.

In calling for a new Bretton Woods, the French leader was referring to the system of fixed exchange rates which was drawn up at

Bretton Woods, New Hampshire in 1944 and governed the global monetary system until 1971.

Mr. Mitterrand has repeatedly complained that the current system of floating exchange rates allows wide swings in currency values and causes problems for the world economy.

Mr. Reagan and Mr. Mitterrand will attend the summit meeting from May 28-30, along with the leaders of West Germany, Japan, Britain, Italy and Canada.

American officials, including Treasury Secretary Donald Regan, have previously spoken of the need for a monetary conference, but say such a session should not be held until the industrial countries have achieved closer coordination of their economic policies.

They also believe that extensive preparatory studies are needed and a meeting may not be appropriate for a few more years, but

they are open to a study as the first step in that process.

French diplomatic sources say a study might be enough to mollify Mr. Mitterrand.

"The United States and France are not that far apart. France, at the summit, wants initiation of the thought process on monetary policy," a French official told Reuters.

Officials in Washington generally feel they have recently cleared the way for consensus at Williamsburg on such potentially divisive issues as Third World debt, trade protectionism, and commercial relations between the Western countries and the Soviet bloc.

But some U.S. officials view France as a potentially disruptive force at the summit because of what they view as its need to divert the French public from domestic political woes.

EEC unemployment falls

BRUSSELS (R) — The number of people out of work in the European community fell two per cent last month but the underlying trend is still slightly up, the Community Statistics Office said Friday.

At the end of April there were 11.9 million people out of work in the community, 10.7 per cent of the working population and 220,000 fewer than at the end of March, it said.

Normal seasonal factors accounted for the fall masked an underlying trend towards higher unemployment, the office said.

The total excludes Greece, which calculates its figures on a different basis from other nations in the 10-nation community.

In West Germany unemployment has soared 32 per cent in the past year.

In the Netherlands and Ireland too it has risen at rates well above the average for the community, the office said.

The dole queues were shortest in Luxembourg, with a tiny 1.4 per cent of the working population out of work, followed by West Germany, with 8.5 per cent.

The rates were highest in Ireland, at 15 per cent, followed by the Netherlands, Belgium, Britain and Italy, where rates were all above 12 per cent, it said.

In France, the only country where unemployment has been virtually static in the past year, it was 8.6 per cent.

Cyprus agrees to EEC terms on trade pact

BRUSSELS (R) — Cyprus President Spyros Kyprianou Friday backed down on demands for increased access to European community markets for Cypriot fruits and vegetables and agreed to conclude talks on a long-stalled trade pact.

Community officials said Mr. Kyprianou accepted that he would not overcome Italian and French blockade of increased access for his produce and agreed to community import restrictions.

The European Commission told Mr. Kyprianou, here for official talks, it would take steps towards establishing a full customs union, which is stipulated as the second part of an association agreement

that has linked the two since 1973.

The commission also said it would seek a 48 million European Currency Unit (ECU) financial protocol for five years beginning in 1984 after the current 30-million ECU protocol runs out.

Conclusion of the trade pact, the first part of the association agreement, had been frozen for two years as Cyprus refused to accept the limits imposed by Italy and France which fear the competition.

Italy said it would offer no new concessions till a new community-wide system for fruits and vegetables were agreed upon in preparation for Spanish and Portuguese membership.

USSR grain is fed to animals

MOSCOW (R) — A farm magazine has said that a large proportion of the Soviet grain crop is still being fed to animals because of a shortage of fodder supplies.

The journal Ekonomika of Agriculture said that every year around 20 million tonnes of high-quality grain—which should have been turned into bread—was lost in this way.

There was no sign of any improvement, even though this waste of grain was one of the prime reasons Moscow needed to import supplies from the West, it said.

The magazine urged the agricultural authorities to compel farms to plant more fodder crops such as hay, saying this was the only way to ease the problem.

The report included figures on average grain yields per hectare which showed that there had been a decline since the mid-1970's.

The Soviet Union has had a string of four successive poor grain harvests.

Western agricultural experts say there is little chance of anything more than a reasonable crop this year.

Asian competition threatens Taiwan's textile industry

TAIPEI (R) — Taiwan's textile industry is facing the same problem it helped create for the West 20 years ago — cheap competition from developing countries.

Textile exports earn Taiwan nearly a quarter of its total export earnings of \$22 billion a year and make the island a leading export of the world's leading exporters.

But cheap garments from Hong Kong, South Korea, Indonesia and Mainland China cut Taiwan's export earnings by four per cent last year.

Although the island achieved a five per cent growth in the quantity of textile products exported, the total value last year was down to \$4.83 billion from \$5.03 billion in 1981.

Local manufacturers blamed the fall on stiff competition and said they had to cut prices to stay in business.

Mr. Chao Yao-Tung, minister of economic affairs, called for improved quality and asked man-

ufacturers to switch to the high-price sector or face the threat of being pushed out of the textile business.

"We can no longer afford to produce and sell low and medium-range quality products," he said.

Mr. Chao said the government would help the industry modernise its equipment to cut production costs and it would also negotiate new agreements with countries setting import quotas.

The United States, Taiwan's largest customer, last year imported textile products worth \$1.64 billion, followed by the European community with \$353 million and Canada with \$141 million.

But competition from the country's Asian neighbours had affected the livelihood of 400,000 textile workers and last year 20,000 had switched to other industries, the Taiwan textile federation said.

Mr. Philip Chen, deputy

director-general of the federation, said the rise in land prices and labour costs had pushed Taiwanese production costs higher than in South Korea and Hong Kong.

He said they were five times higher than in Indonesia and Malaysia and 10 times higher than in Mainland China.

The industry has also been hit hard by recession and protectionist measures adopted by other countries, he said.

Mr. Chen also said racketeers flooding the market with bogus quotas had damaged Taiwan's reputation.

According to officials, some of Taiwan's textile shipments destined for Mexico, which imposes no quotas, ended up on the west coast of the United States under fake import licences.

A joint investigation by American and Taiwanese officials resulted in the seizure of more than a million pieces imported under fake licences, they said.


Baldrige arrives in Peking

PEKING (R) — United States Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige arrived in Peking Saturday for talks with Chinese officials on bilateral trade relations.

At the airport, Mr. Baldrige told his hosts he hoped both sides would be able to achieve their objectives during the talks starting Sunday, the New China News Agency said.

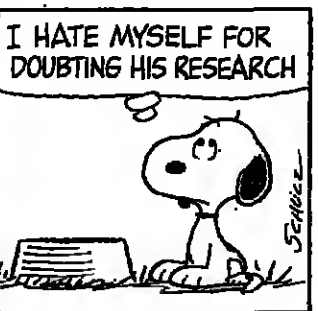
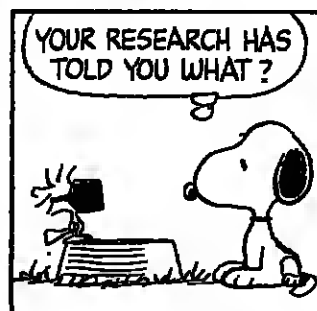
Mr. Baldrige is expected to concentrate on the sensitive problem of high technology exports to China as well as a broad range of other trade issues.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



"Aunt Harriet takes care of me while my Mommy works. And after work she babysits my Uncle Stanley."

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MAY 22, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early morning finds you able to work out association conditions with other persons. Use care in your relationships with other persons for best planetary results.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Come to a better understanding with allies. Outside situations arise that you don't like. Take them in stride.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Take it easy; schedule your activities nicely for the new week. Avoid arguments as much as you can. Be happy.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Do whatever will give you relief from worry in the morning. Spend time at quiet activities the rest of the day.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Plan just how to please family members more in the morning. Exercise poise if something comes up unexpectedly.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Get in touch with an individual with whom you want to arrange some new plan. Exercise caution in motion.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Handle that financial affair early. Don't make an error where practical matters are concerned. Express happiness.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You understand how to improve situations, but don't make any important decisions yet. Be calm and poised.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Daytime is fine for improving conditions around you, but don't let a frustration get you off balance. Stress the important matters.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) See a good friend who can provide the support you need. Improve your appearance, but don't socialize yet.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Attend to some outside affair lest your esteem with the public in general be lessened. Use care in asking for credit.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Delve into new interests that are appealing. Be aware you may get held up over small tasks. Avoid travel.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Please your loved one and avoid arguments. Use the evening for reading, stressing informative material. Retire early.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have much charm and a very sweet quality that will delight others, so permit many worthwhile persons to come into this life early who can be helpful later in life. Teach to be objective.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by May Mannix

ACROSS	26 "Otelio," for one	46 Register	11 Lie at
1 Scrooge	27 Sordid	48 Departed	12 Robt. —
4 451	32 Swordsman	50 Board of	14 George
8 Tureen	33 Small lakes	54 Old Roman garment	15 Eliot
13 Ancient adjunct	35 Architectural pier	57 Prematurity	21 Washes
15 Chief	37 London art gallery	59 Island in the Sundes	25 Twinkling
18 Sign up: var.	38 Skip	60 Relative of etc.	27 Hindu deity
17 Others: Lat.	39 German port	61 Greek letters	29 First
19 Swiss river	40 Small amount	62 Came up	30 Diminutive
20 Telephone connections	41 Nocturnal insect	63 Proofreaders' word	31 Angler's need
22 Count, for one	42 Fear or Good Hope	64 Not often seen	32 Mausoleum
23 Monumental slabs	43 Discussion group	65 Opposite of knock	33 God of love
24 Vermont ski resort	44 Firearm part	66 European river	34 Observance
		67 Superlative suffix	35 Numerical suffix

Yesterday's Puzzles Solved:

DOWN

1 Outdoors

2 Apportion

3 — Salasie

4 — longue

5 Faculty

6 Household

7 That is: Lat.

8 " — forget"

9 Old salt

10 Mild expletive

45 Wine

46 Loflier

47 Like some gardens

48 Bratios

49 Monarchs

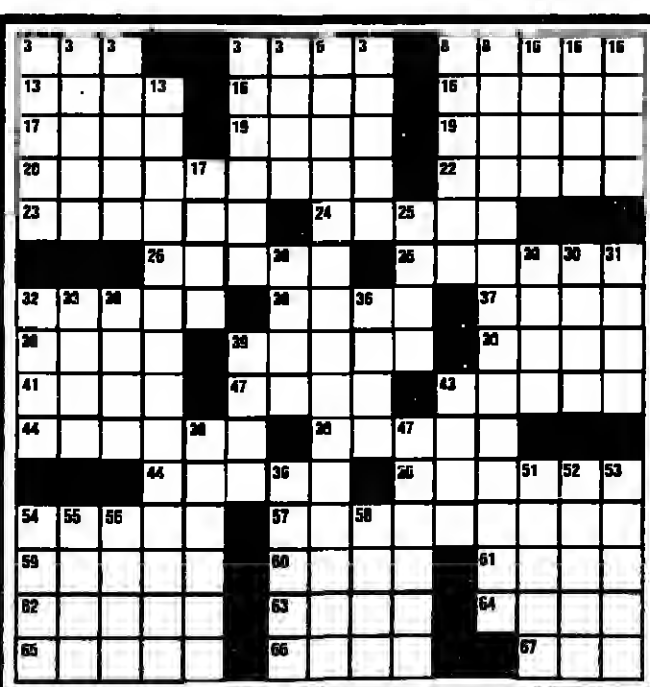
50 Charm, for example

51 Gore

52 Beginner: var.

53 Melville opus

54 Breathing sound



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WORLD

Pinochet says protests will not speed up democracy in Chile

SANTIAGO (R) — President Augusto Pinochet has ruled out a speedy return to democracy in Chile in an uncompromising speech which followed violent demonstrations against his military government last week.

The speech, broadcast on television Friday night, was in fact a recording of an address on Thursday to a meeting of ministers, senior government officials and the entire corps of generals and admirals of the armed forces.

It was marked by the anti-communist rhetoric which has been a hallmark of Gen. Pinochet's rule since the military coup which ousted the late Socialist President Salvador Allende on Sept. 11, 1973. Elections are not due until 1989.

The president referred repeatedly to those who were taking

advantage of Chile's current economic difficulties. He said it made him suffer to see it.

"However, the problem is deeper. It is much deeper. It is a problem international in character, guided and directed by Russia, which does not accept what happened on Sept. 11, 1973," he said.

The tone of Gen. Pinochet's speech was in line with his government's tough reaction to a "day of national protest" 10 days ago which ended violently in working class areas of Santiago. Two people died and more than 300 were arrested.

The protests also drew support from residents in some of the city's smartest suburbs.

Diplomats and Chilean commentators said that as the country's economic crisis deepened, Gen. Pinochet had largely lost the

backing of the middle classes who were once his most ardent supporters.

The president referred to what he called "the demoralisation of our people" who, he said, no longer dared to defend the government.

He compared them to the majority of supporters of the home team at a football match who let themselves be shouted down by a small group of fans from the visiting opponents.

"There are (those) who want to hurry the process which the government is carrying out. To them I say 'no'. The timetable and its path will be implemented," he said.

Under the country's 1980 constitution presidential elections are not due until 1989.

Many former supporters of the president, including the country's most influential daily *El Mercurio*, have recently begun urging him to take some new steps to demonstrate that the transition to democracy will occur.

Gen. Pinochet said in his speech these people were repeating what they heard without thinking. "This government is advancing in all aspects," he said.

The Soviet Union, he said, was trying to take advantage of opposition within unions to gain a foothold in any democratic government in Chile.

"Those same people who (supported last week's protests) do not know what awaits them if Marxism were by chance ever to occupy the government again," he added.

Argentine demos follow murders by security men

BUENOS AIRES (R) — About 40,000 people marched through Buenos Aires Friday night in a mass protest over the ruling military junta's statement that thousands of people who disappeared during anti-guerrilla operations should be considered dead.

The human rights march through the city centre to Argentina's congress building went off peacefully — one of the largest political demonstrations since the armed forces announced the country's return to democracy last year. Elections are due to take place on Oct. 31.

Earlier Friday the junta raised a political storm by accusing the left wing of the Peronist Party of being a front for the Montoneros guerrilla movement.

It issued a document saying Peronist leader Vicente Leonidas Saadi and his intransigence and mobilisation faction had close links with the leaders of the guerrilla movement, which was active in Argentina in the 1970's.

Saadi later denied having any-

thing to do with the Montoneros and accused the armed forces of trying to divide the Peronist Party, Argentina's largest political movement.

The junta also accused Saadi's newspaper, *La Voz*, of being a mouthpiece for the Montoneros and rumours circulated Friday night that its closure was imminent. But a spokesman for the paper said no government action had been taken so far.

Among those taking part in Friday night's march were human rights campaigners and Nobel Peace Prize Winner Adolfo Perez Esquivel, who has been fasting for 10 days to draw attention to the fate of those who disappeared in Argentina.

In Rosario, 370 kilometres north of Buenos Aires, 6,000 people attended a wake for Osvaldo Cambiaso, an activist in Saadi's intransigence and mobilisation line of the Peronist Party, who shot by security forces last Saturday along with a Montonero leader.

Socialist woos British royals

LONDON (R) — Socialist Ben Bousquet sought Princess Diana's vote in the British general election Friday but got no further than the gates of Kensington Palace.

The princess and her husband Prince Charles were apparently out, while Queen Elizabeth's second son Prince Andrew was in the city. She was not interested in talking to the 43-year-old West Indian born Labour Party candidate.

Mr. Bousquet was kept waiting

outside the palace for nearly an hour while a policeman checked if any of the six members of British royalty who live there wanted to discuss politics.

"I want to let them know the truth about what is happening in the country and I hope when I'm finished they will be converted into Labour voters," said Mr. Bousquet, a local London councillor.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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A BIDDING PROBLEM WITH NO SOLUTION

North-South vulnerable.
South deals.

NORTH
♠ 954
♥ 10963
♦ 732
♣ AKQJ5

EAST
♠ 10863
♥ J52
♦ J98
♣ 102

SOUTH
♠ AKQ
♥ AKQ
♦ AKQ
♣ 8643

The bidding:
South West North East
3NT Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: King of ♣.

The 1960s was probably the Golden Age of bridge. The Italian Blue Team was in its prime, and rising to the fore was a crop of young American experts that would soon leave its mark on world bridge. A recently published booklet, *The Bridge World: Best of the Early Sixties* (available from Bridge World Magazine, 39 West 94th St., New York, N.Y. 10025, \$4 post free) has collected some of the outstanding material of this period.

The late Albert Morehead ranked high on our list of favorite bridge journalists. He was a lexicographer as well, so when he used a particular word you knew it wasn't by accident, but was meant to convey a subtle

point. He was also a collector of oddities, and some of this material appears in the booklet. This deal because, or in spite of, its apparent simplicity, had experts arguing about it for months. According to Morehead, it was "a problem... with no supportable answer."

South's 27 HCP and balanced distribution are a powerful argument for a three no trump opening bid, but the club suit is unstoppered. But if South doesn't open three no trump, what other alternative is there?

When this deal cropped up in a duplicate game, nine of 14 pairs ended in three no trump down one. The other five managed to languish in a part score for an excellent result. With the clubs stacked against him, South couldn't make three no trump—or, indeed, any other game contract against best defense. A reasonable alternative contract is four hearts, but if the defenders lead trumps at every opportunity, that too must fail.

Those who ended in three no trump argued vehemently that the opponents would be able to cash five tricks only once in a hundred hands. The conservative players crowed that it pays to be careful. The argument has been raging for more than 20 years, and there are no signs that it will ever stop. What is your opinion?

Papal visit to Milan invites bomb attack

MILAN (R) — A young man Saturday hurled a petrol bomb at the stand where Pope John Paul II will say the final mass of his visit to Milan and the open-air structure was partly destroyed in the ensuing fire, police said.

Wooden seats, carpeting and plastic on the stand, which included an altar, were all burnt and the youth escaped after the early morning attack, they said.

Work has already begun on restoring the stand in time for the mass Sunday and the ceremony was expected to go ahead as scheduled.

The fire attack came despite a big security operation in Milan, which has involved 10,000 soldiers and police.

The stand is located in front of a church in a working class area of the city.

Three months ago, a Turk was charged here for incitement to a crime following allegations that he

was planning an attack on the Pope in Milan.

The pontiff arrived Friday on a two-and-a-half day visit, the first a Pope has made to Milan for 565 years.

Pope John Paul has called the city the beating heart of the Italian economy.

Police said no one had claimed responsibility for Saturday's attack.

The Pope himself flew by helicopter to the nearby town of Desio, birthplace of Pope Pius XI.

Prior to sensitive meetings with industrial workers and management later Saturday and Sunday, the pontiff referred to Pope Pius's "condemnation of the excesses of both capitalism and socialism."

Desio was one of the towns polluted by the poisonous chemical dioxin from the 1976 explosion at a chemical plant in Seveso.

Poison stays in France till destination is found

PARIS (R) — No final destination has been found yet for deadly dioxin-contaminated waste tracked down to a village in northern France on Thursday after an intensive European search.

Directors of Hoffmann-La Roche, which owns the Seveso factory, said Friday they would take full responsibility for eliminating the waste.

They said there were factories which could incinerate it in France, West Germany, Britain and elsewhere.

But the only French plant thought capable of destroying the dioxin, at Saint-Vulbas near Laon in the north, has expressed reluctance because of publicity over the poison affair.

The mayors in the area have refused to accept the canisters.

France's neighbours have been equally reluctant, although Switzerland, where Hoffmann-La Roche is based, has said it might be able to store the canisters.

Roche's technical director Andre Futterknecht said France had set no time limit on finding an incineration plant.

He acknowledged at a news conference in Paris Friday that the company had given false information to the public and authorities for too long.

But he said ultimate responsibility lay with the Milan-based company Mannesmann Italiana, which contracted to dispose of the dioxin. Mr. Futterknecht confirmed that Roche had taken initial steps towards legal action against Mannesmann.

'Korean Zone volatile'

PANMUNJOM, Korea (R) — The chief United Nations negotiator in South Korea said Saturday that U.N. and North Korean forces had drawn so close in the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) that the situation was becoming increasingly dangerous.

U.S. Rear-Adm. James Storms said at the 41st meeting of the Military Armistice Commission (MAC) in Panmunjom that the DMZ had been set up after the Korean War in 1953 to act as a buffer zone between the two sides.

He told the North Korean rep-

resentative, Maj. Gen. Han Ju-Kyong: "As you are aware, encroachment within the Demilitarized Zone has progressed to the extent that heavily armed personnel from the two sides occupy hardened and fortified positions within a few hundred metres of one another."

The exchanges between the two main negotiators became angry. Adm. Storms accusing the North Korean general of false charges and misusing the meetings for propaganda purposes.

Mountain tribesmen fight fierce little war inside Bangladesh

By Atiqul Alam
Reuters

DHAKA — In the dense forests and rugged hills of southern Bangladesh, tribesmen are waging one of the world's least publicised rebellions.

The insurgents, called "shanti bahini," come from 26 different tribal groups in the 8,160 square kilometres of thick forests in the Chittagong hill tracts bordering Burma and the Indian states of Tripura and Mizoram.

They took up arms in 1975 to try to stop the government from moving people out of the overcrowded plains and into their homeland.

Officials say that in an area which is home to about half a million people some 5,000 rebels and government troops have been killed in the eight-year insurgency.

Today nearly 14,000 government troops are fighting about

3,000 tribal insurgents who want some form of autonomy for the Chittagong hill tracts, which they claim is their rightful home given them by the British in 1900 under a special act.

Bangladeshi officials reject the claim, saying the act was rescinded when British colonial rule in the Indian subcontinent ended in 1947.

They argue the hill tracts are the under-populated parts of an otherwise overcrowded country, with an average density of only 147 persons per square mile compared with the national average of 1,556.

A local military commander says that after staging hit-and-run raids the rebels now are losing ground. Officials here in the Bangladesh capital add they have been weakened by poor supplies and falling recruitment.

Their income dropped considerably after government forces

Former U.S. general claims Moscow sent nuclear weapons to Egypt in '73

WASHINGTON (R) — The Soviet Union sent nuclear weapons to Egypt during the 1973 Middle East war against Israel, retired U.S. air force Gen. George Keegan said.

Gen. Keegan, who as director of air intelligence evaluated top secret intelligence during the war, told reporters that the weapons were sent after initial victories by Egypt and Syria had been reversed and Israel was winning.

The general, at a press conference sponsored by the Centre for International Security to talk about the recent Soviet military build-up in Syria, said U.S. intelligence spotted a Soviet freighter moving from a Black Sea port towards Egypt in mid-October, 1973.

Intelligence data showed the ship "absolutely contained nuclear weapons," Gen. Keegan said. The ship anchored off Alexandria and "put out a magnetic anomaly protection boom around the ship" to guard against electronic snooping, he said.

After 2½ days, the ship returned home, Gen. Keegan said: "I saw the data with my own eyes... which clearly indicated the nuclear weapons had been removed."

At about the same time that the ship arrived off Egypt, Gen. Keegan said, U.S. intelligence observed a brigade of Soviet officers of the strategic rocket forces arriving at Cairo international airport.

"We saw the airplanes that brought them unload what appeared to be special warheads for the Soviet medium-range ballistic missiles which had been introduced with great urgency," he said.

The warheads could also have been used to deliver deadly nerve gas against the Israelis, whose army had crossed the Suez canal and was then within 80 kilometres of Cairo, he said.

"I accept that, I accepted at the time, that the Soviets had introduced nuclear weapons and were prepared to use them," he said.

He said that U.S. naval intelligence, which initially agreed with his assessment, reversed itself "at the top secret level" within 24 hours.

"I assumed that somebody high in the White House... determined that it was not acceptable for the

U.S. to believe that the Soviet had introduced nuclear weapons," he said.

Gen. Keegan said the Nixon administration played upon Israeli fears that the Egyptians had been given nuclear weapons to convince the Israeli cabinet to order a halt to tanks on the verge of capturing Cairo and Damascus.

The Soviet Union had also equipped special airborne units that were standing by to intervene in the war, he added.

Earlier in the fighting, according to Gen. Keegan, Soviet colonels hovered above the Golan Heights in helicopters trying to direct Syrian armoured columns as they made initial impressive gains against the Israelis.

But the Syrians were poorly trained and the attack became a mass of confusion despite the advice of the Soviet officers.

A forthcoming book, "The Threat," by "Defense Week" editor Andrew Cockburn, states, however, that failure of the Syrians to capitalise on their initial gains stemmed from a rigid command structure based on that of the Soviet army.

Communists blamed for Pretoria blast

PRETORIA (R) — South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha said Saturday communists were responsible for a massive car bomb which killed at least 17 people and injured nearly 200 in Pretoria Friday.

Mr. Botha made the charge as police continued searching the rubble of the air force headquarters for more bodies following the worst guerrilla attack in South Africa's history.

"This confirms once again that the country is dealing with a communist inspired onslaught which is intense and in which there is no hesitation to kill innocent people," he said in a statement.

"Security forces are getting the

situation under control and no stone will be left unturned in bringing the culprits of this reprehensible crime to justice," he added.

Friday night Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange said the attack appeared to have been the work of the left-wing African National Congress (ANC), which is pledged to overthrow white minority rule.

Defence Minister Gen. Magnus Malan told reporters that South Africa would not hesitate to launch pre-emptive strikes on ANC bases in neighbouring states.

A senior police officer Saturday discounted a report by the South African press association that

there had been a second car bomb outside a nearby building housing the Directorate of Military Intelligence and navy offices.

Asked about the report, Lt. Gen. Chris Coetzee said: "No I don't think so. If there was one, it would have been set off by the first blast. I'm ruling it out at present."

Roland Heppers, a correspondent for Swiss and West German newspapers, said: "A flood of glass mixed with people and blood came streaming out from the building."

A spokesman at the city's main hospital said 26 victims, all but one of them white, were still there out of 77 admitted Friday. Nine were in very serious condition.

Kashmir quiet during Gandhi's visit

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Saturday began an election tour of the Himalayan border state of Jammu and Kashmir, where one person has been killed and more than 100 injured in political clashes in the past two days.

The fighting in the run-up to state elections on June 5 has pitted supporters of Gandhi's Congress (I) Party against those of the National Conference Party, which rules the state.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said one person was stabbed to death and seven injured Friday in clashes between the rival parties in Mendhar, near the cease-fire line which divides the disputed state into Indian and Pakistani sectors.

Since Thursday, when the Con-

gress (I) Party headquarters in the state capital of Srinagar were burned down, at least 115 people have been injured in violence in various parts of Kashmir, the only Indian state with a Muslim majority.

The Conference Party denied a Congress accusation that it was responsible for the arson attack.

Officials said Kashmir, claimed by Pakistan since the partition of the subcontinent in 1947, was calm Saturday and police patrols had been stepped up.

PTI quoted Mrs. Gandhi as saying during a brief stopover in Srinagar that the political violence in the state was not new.

"The attacks have been going on in the past when there were no elections," she said.

Mrs. Gandhi flew by helicopter to remote mountain areas to woo the voters of the Kashmir Valley, a traditional stronghold of the National Conference Party.

The party has ruled the state since 1975, when its founder, the late Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, became chief minister under an accord with the Indian government in which he accepted full Indian sovereignty over the territory.

The sheikh, who dominated the state politically for 50 years, died last September and was succeeded by his son Farooq.

Farooq, 45, made an unsuccessful attempt to strike an election alliance with Mrs. Gandhi's party, which has support in the Hindu-dominated Jammu region.

Indonesian gunmen hound criminals

JAKARTA (R) — About a dozen more suspected criminals have been shot dead in Jakarta in the past 48 hours by what the local media describes as "mystery gunmen" and the unofficial executions have been condemned by a human rights lawyer.

Saturday's Jakarta newspapers said most of the recent killings in the capital occurred on Thursday night when the bodies of up to 13 young men were delivered to city morgues.

All were described in press reports as suspected or known criminals and their deaths bring the number of similar deaths here this month to about 20.

Police and military spokesmen have declined to comment on the

identity of the "mystery gunmen" but few here doubt they are members of the security forces in plain clothes.

Indonesia's leading human rights lawyer Adnan Buyung Nasution called the unofficial executions "cold-blooded murders" and added: "Even criminals are entitled to justice."

The Jakarta executions follow a spate of similar shootings in the Central Java city of Jogjakarta where, according to police figures, 46 young men have died in the past three months.

The weekly magazine Tempo Saturday quoted "sources" saying the killers were security men.

"Actually security authorities

have been trying to deal with the problem (of crime) in the usual way, but it doesn't work. Well, we have to take this action but there are no written orders on it," Tempo quoted the sources as saying.

Mr. Nasution, who heads the Indonesia Legal Aid Society (LBN), asked: "If the people take the law into their own hands it is called anarchy, what if the security authorities do it?"

The secretary of the ruling military-backed Golkar Party, Sarwono Kusumadarmaja, a Member of Parliament, said it would be dangerous if they became an accepted way of dealing with crime.

NEWS IN BRIEF

5 Vietnamese killed, 4 captured

BANGKOK (R) — Khmer Rouge guerrillas killed five Vietnamese soldiers and captured four in a sunset attack on two posts near the Thai border this week, Thai military sources said. They said 70 Khmer Rouge guerrillas shelled the Vietnamese with heavy mortars about 12 kilometres from the frontier in the attack on Wednesday. The Vietnamese Friday staged a counter-attack on the Kampuchean guerrillas in the same area, the sources added, but had no casualty figures for the 15-minute clash.

3 African leaders urge OAU summit

KINSHASA (R) — Three African leaders say they oppose a postponement of an Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit scheduled next month in Addis Ababa. The presidents of the Congo, Burundi and Rwanda said in separate interviews to Kinshasa newspapers the meeting should go ahead without preconditions. Denis Sassou N'guesso of the Congo, Jean-Baptiste Bagaza of Burundi and Juvenal Habyarimana of Rwanda, here to take part in ceremonies marking President Mobutu's elevation to the rank of marshal of Zaire, said the OAU was the only forum to discuss African problems.

U.S. alleges heavy raids in Afghanistan

WASHINGTON (R) — Ruthless Soviet bombing in Afghanistan has inflicted many hundreds and probably thousands of civilian casualties, the State Department said. In a strongly worded attack on Moscow Friday, spokesman John Hughes declared the assault to be "intolerable by any standards of civilised behaviour." He added, "We cannot stand idly by and witness this slaughter." Mr. Hughes said there were continued reports of extremely heavy, brutal and prolonged Soviet and Soviet-mandated bombing of civilian areas, especially around Herat, the country's third largest city, and in areas north and west of Kabul.

Seoul worried about teenage morals

SEOUL (R) — South Korea is banning sexy dressing by teenagers to prevent indecent exposure during the summer. Apart from see-through and low-cut blouses worn by some girl students, education ministry officials said Saturday they were worried that the fondness for wearing teeshirts with explicit phrases in English such as "take me" and "kiss me" would undermine moral standards. Now the ministry has sent guidelines to all secondary schools saying excessive body exposure by students is prohibited, they said.

Schoolboy's burglar studies ended

WALSALL, England (R) — A 15-year-old schoolboy played truant to study burglary. In six months he pulled off 169 robberies netting an estimated total haul of £23,794 (\$6,070) from houses, shops, cars and a church. A juvenile court was told. The boy collected so much loot he buried some of it in his grandmother's garden. When police finally caught up with him he had forgotten the scenes of his crimes and had to be taken on a tour of this west midlands town to refresh his memory. The boy was always careful to turn up at school and be marked present before skipping out again on for burglary "studies."

British earl denies drug trafficking

NEW YORK (R) — Earl Jeremy, an English nobleman whose family motto is "I Shall Never Forget," has declared that his arrest here Thursday as part of an alleged jet set drug trafficking ring was "outrageous." In a statement issued through his attorney, Alan Vogler, the 28-year-old earl denied he was part of any conspiracy to distribute narcotics and said he would be vindicated. "He looks forward to the opportunity to prove his innocence," Mr. Vogler said of his client.